The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CRETE RIOTS STARTED BY MUSSULMANS

Outbreak in Candia Against British Authorities for Placing Christians in Office.

SEVERAL PEOPLE KILLED

Rioters Set Fire to the City and an English Warship Bombards the Place.

RUMOR OF CONSUL'S DEATH.

Several Vessels Are Dispatched from Canea to Assist in Putting Down the Disturbance.

POWERS JOINTLY INTERESTED.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 6, 8 p. m.—Candia is in a state of anarchy. A collision between the Mussulmans, who were demonstrating against European control, and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated today in bloody fighting between the Mussulmans and the British troops.

Riots took place in various parts of the city and many have been killed.

When the outbreak was fiercest a warship stationed in the harbor began firing shells.

The greatest confusion and uproar prevail, and it is feared that the night will not pass without further pillage and destruction.

Mussulmans Start the Trouble.

The British military authorities had appointed from among the Christians a council of internal control to administer the tithe revenues and a detachment of soldiers was stationed outside the office as a precaution.

A crowd of unarmed Mussulmans, who had been demonstrating against the Christians, attempted to force an entrance into the office. The British soldiers fired and wounded several. The Mussulmans ran for their arms and, returning, attacked the soldiers.

Other Mussulmans spread rapidly through the Christian quarter, shooting into windows and setting many houses and shops on fire.

It is reported that the British Consul has been killed.

Turks Set Fire to the Town.

Canea, Sept. 7.—The Turks have set fire to the whole town of Candia.

The only warship there at the time of the outbreak was the British gunboat Hazard, which landed a party of marines to assist the 130 British troops there.

Warships Go from Canea.

Canea, Sept. 6.—Four warships have started for Candia, where, it is reported, three English residents have been killed and four wounded and six Mussulmans killed.

Special precautions are being taken here and at Retimo, troops being held in readiness.

The fighting has ceased at Candia, but the troubles continue.

Apprehension in England.

London, Sept. 6.—Advices from Canea were received this evening from a correspondent who cabled that he feared for the safety of his colleague at Candia, as he was unable to communicate with him. The fact that no dispatches were received from Candia after the bombardment began seems to indicate that the situation there is serious.

It has been known there that the Mussulmans were discontented at the joint rule of the powers in Crete. This was largely due to the fact that they were confined in the towns, while the Christians were allowed the liberty of the island. But the rising of the Mussulmans was unexpected.

Powers Jointly Interested.

The Cretan fleet is under the command of the French Admiral Pottier, as the senior officer, and consists of British, French, Russian, Italian, and Austrian ships, Germany having recently withdrawn from participation in the joint control or government of Crete. The troops of the powers are divided among the different towns, the British garrisoning Candia.

The Mussulmans complain that they recently consented that the Christians should be permitted to enter the towns on condition that the Mussulmans were allowed the freedom of the country, and they further declare that the representatives of the powers have not fulfilled the latter part of the bargain, and that while they are confined to the towns the Christians pillaged their property in the country. The British Consul at Canea has started for Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown.

[Great Britain's Vice Consul at Candia is L. A. Calocherino.]

Crete, famous not less in the history than in the mythology of Greece, is a rugged island 160 miles in length and from twenty to thirty-five miles in width, situated south of the Ægean Archipelago. It extends to the northwest to within sixty miles of Cape Malea in the Peloponnesus, and to the northeast to within 110 miles of Cape Krio in Asia Minor. It thus forms a natural link between Europe and Asia. The surface for the most part is occupied by ranges of mountains, with here and there a fertile plain. The plain which adjoins the City of Canea is one of the best, but is of small extent, not exceeding seven or eight miles.

Crete appears first in the Homeric poems. The population was then of a mixed character and has so continued.

Rent by civil dissensions, the island maintained its independence under the various Macedonian monarchs, but finally became a Roman province. Subsequently it passed under Venetian rule. It was not till 1645 that the Turks made a serious attempt to effect a conquest. Then they landed with an army of 50,000 men, reduced Canea and Retimo, and laid siege to Candia, which capitulated after a resistance of twenty years, the most protracted siege on record. The fall of Candia meant the submission of the entire island.

From this time the island continued subject to Ottoman rule till the outbreak of the Greek revolution in 1821. The struggle then was prolonged till in 1830 the allied powers—France, England, and Russia—transferred the island to the government of Mehemet Ali, Viceroy of Egypt. In 1840 Crete was again taken from Mehemet Ali and replaced under the dominion of the Turks. The Cretans' desire for freedom resulted in four successive revolts, one in 1859, which was speedily repressed; another in 1866, which continued for some time; and two more, in 1887 and 1888.

Population of Two Hundred Thousand.

The population of Crete under the Venetians was estimated at about 250,000 souls. After the Turkish conquest it for a time increased and then fell away. The latest official estimate places the population of the island at 200,000, of whom less than 40,000 are Mohammedans. The Greek language is spoken throughout the island and most of the old customs are retained. The only considerable towns in Crete are Retimo, on the north coast, Candia, long the capital of the island, and Canea, the town just sacked.

Following the revolt of 1888 Shakir Pasha was sent to the island by the Turks as military Governor and he proclaimed martial law. In 1889 he violated the provisions of the Halepa pact, which had been indorsed by the powers. Legislative representation was ignored and all the customs receipts of the island were appropriated by Turkey. The island was ruled despotically. Christians refused to go to the polls and general troubles existed. Finally the European powers interfered, and in 1894 a Christian was made Governor.

Heroic Struggle of Christians.

The Legislative Assembly was once more established, but trouble at once arose over the question of finances. Moslem officials had appropriated a large part of the revenues and the Cretans demanded that the Turkish government make the sums good. This was refused and in 1895 the Christians armed themselves and attacked the Turks. The Moslems fled to the towns to save their lives, and in 1896 the Christian Governor was replaced by a Moslem. Then the revolt assumed still more formidable proportions. The European powers tried to check it, but the Cretan Christians were receiving substantial aid from Greece and more than held their own. Finally France, Austria, Germany, Russia, and Italy proposed a joint blockade of the Cretan ports, but England refused to join on the ground it would never consent to aid the Sultan in suppressing a revolt of his Christian subjects. Finally the other five powers obtained a promise from the Sultan to make certain reforms in Crete, and a new constitution was granted, but it never seemed to have been put in operation and the troubles continued worse than ever.

Greece Makes War.

Finally, a year ago, Greece made an effort to take the island away from Turkish control, and out of this grew the recent war between Greece and Turkey. The sentiment in Greece was overwhelmingly in favor of relieving the Cretans, who were Greeks themselves in both nationality and religion, from the despotism of the Turk, and Feb. 7, 1897, the Christians of Halepa formally proclaimed a union of Crete and Greece. Feb. 11 Greece sent a note to the powers declaring it could no longer tolerate the outrages in the island and the ties of race and religion compelled it to intervene in behalf of the oppressed Christians. The Sultan was making preparations to send troops to the island to still further oppress them and Greece would be forced to prevent the landing of these troops at any cost. A few days afterwards Greece itself sent troops to Crete.

The Sultan replied that unless Greece withdrew from Crete he would make war on that country and Thessaly and the powers at once landed forces in Crete and served notice on Greece that unless it withdrew its troops from the island they would blockade Piræus, the port of Athens. Greece refused, and then the powers resolved that while they could not consent to the union of Crete to Greece they would give it an autonomous government under their own protection. In the meantime Greece was given six days to get its troops out of the island. Turkey assented to this, but Greece refused, and finally the powers blockaded the Cretan ports while the Turks and Greeks were fighting on land. In these fights the troops of the powers often took the part of the Turks.

Then came on the war between Turkey and Greece, in which Turkey was victorious, and as a result the Greek troops were withdrawn from Crete and Turkish garrisons took their place. They indulged in renewed outrages on the Christians and the old troubles broke out afresh.

CANDIA'S EVENTFUL HISTORY.

Held by Saracens, Genoese, Venetians, and Turks—Site of Ancient City of Heracleion.

Candia, the most populous city in the Island of Crete and its former capital, is situated north of Mount Ida, on the northern shore, slightly nearer the eastern than the western end of the island. It has been the scene of many battles and was once strongly fortified. It is encircled still by the ruins of the once extensive Venetian fortifications. A large part of the town is in a delapidated condition, the result of the frequent earthquakes that have swept over the island. The chief buildings shown tourists are the Pasha's palace, the fourteen mosques, the two Greek and one Armenian Church, the Capuchin Monastery, the bazaars, and the baths. The island is a see in the Greek Church and an Archbishop resides at Candia.

The chief trade is in oil and soap. A quantity of leather for home use is manufactured and the wine industry is an important one. The harbor of Candia, which is formed largely by the ancient moles, was deepened by Mustapha Pasha and will admit vessels of large size.

The population of the town is estimated at 18,000, two-thirds being Turks. A short distance from St. George's Gate is a small village of lepers, numbering seventy families.

Candia, or Megalo Castro as it is sometimes called, occupies the site of the ancient Town of Heracleion, and it is so called to this day by the Greek residents of the island. The ruins of the former city are still visible, some distance inland from Candia. The town was founded by the Saracens in the ninth century, fortified by the Genoese 300 years later, and in turn enlarged and strengthened by Venetians during the following three centuries. Besieged by the Turks under Vizier Achmed in 1667 the Venetian garrison defended the walls till 30,000 of their army were killed, and after two years of conflict the town capitulated in 1669.

Italians Perish in a Fire.

Rome, Sept. 6.—In a large fire at Maddaloni, near Caserta, seven men, two women, and two children were killed.

TO CHRISTEN THE ILLINOIS.

Miss Daisy Leiter of Chicago Selected by Governor Tanner to Name Battleship.

CEREMONY ON OCTOBER 4.

Sister of Future Vicereine of India Chosen to Assist in Launching at Newport News.

GIVEN TIME TO GET READY.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner has named Miss Daisy Leiter of Chicago as the young lady who will christen the battleship Illinois, which is to be launched at Newport News Oct. 4.

In discussing the matter tonight Governor Tanner said:

"While not officially advised, I understand that the battleship Illinois is to be christened or launched at Newport News, Va., on Oct. 4.

"I have deferred selecting the young lady upon whom to confer the honor of christening the great battleship until the time was fixed, and if it were not for the fact that Oct. 4, if that is the date, would give the young lady little enough time to prepare, even if the time was longer I should not make the selection, or in other words the announcement of such selection, until the time was definitely fixed, and I was officially notified.

"However, as the time is so short, I will take the chances of its being true that the battleship will be launched on Oct. 4, and make announcement of my selection, who is Miss Daisy Leiter of Chicago."

Miss Daisy Leiter is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago and Washington, and a sister of Mrs. George Nathaniel Curzon of London and of Joseph Leiter of Chicago. Governor Tanner is a close friend of Joseph Leiter, having appointed him a Colonel on his staff.

At the Leiters' Chicago home, 4 Tower place, all had retired when a reporter for THE TRIBUNE carried the news of the appointment to the family last night. The announcement was made to a young woman, who answered a summons at the door by opening a window and asking what was wanted. She was pleased at the news, and said she would notify the family in the morning.

Miss Leiter, like her older sister, Mary, is a decided beauty. She is of the fair type, tall and slender. Mrs. Leiter and her daughter spent a great part of last winter in New York, stopping at the Holland House, and Miss Leiter was a belle of the season.

Miss Leiter has been spending the summer with her parents at their country home at Lake Geneva, Wis.

The new honor to the Leiter family comes close after the announcement from London that the husband of Mary Leiter, George Nathaniel Curzon, has been appointed Viceroy of India. He is at present British Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Plans for the Launching.

Arrangements which have been made for the ceremonies of launching and christening the battleship Illinois on Oct. 4 promise that the event will be one of the most brilliant which have ever marked the advent of any new American vessel among its mates.

The immense shipbuilding yards of the Newport News Ship and Dry Dock company, where provision will be made to accommodate 100,000 visitors within sight of the vessel as it glides into the James River, will be a sea of color. Flags and bunting will fly from every available projection and cover every surface which will not be hidden by the crowds expected to be in attendance.

Over 50,000 people witnessed the launchings of the Kentucky and the Kearsarge, and it is believed the number will be nearly doubled when the Illinois is launched.

The scene and its associations will be unparalleled in American history. When the great engine of war, destined to play an unknown part in the history of the nation, covered with flags and pennants, and bearing the representatives of the State which has given it its name, plunges into the water it will be welcomed by the thundering salutes of ships that have just returned from victories that form one of the brightest pages in that history.

Ceremony Will Be Simple.

The ceremonies of christening the ship will be simple. At 10 o'clock in the morning Governor Tanner and his staff and others in the christening party, with Miss Daisy Leiter, will take their places at the bow of the ship, the last block holding it in place will be removed, and as the prow touches the water Miss Leiter will pour over the bows champagne from a bottle encased in silken net, saying:

"I christen thee Illinois."

Then it will be that the naval vessels in the harbor will thunder out their greetings to the newcomer, stronger and mightier than any one of those that have waged effective warfare against the nation's enemies. And vessels that carry no guns will scream forth welcome from the throats of hundreds of whistles.

Special trains of the Chesapeake and Ohio road will carry Chicagoans and other Western visitors to the scene of the launching. After all is over the distinguished guests of the Navy department will go to Newport News to share in a banquet at the Chamberlin.

Queen of the Day.

And through it all Miss Leiter will be the queen of the day. The occasion will be marked by the attendance of many officers of the navy who have recently returned from war and these heroes of late battles will be her courtiers. By the traditions of former similar events it will be held that no other honor is so great as to show her honor on that day.

The Illinois will be one of a group of new warships which will outclass any now in service in the navy in fighting power. It will be 373 feet and 9 inches in length over all and will carry four 13-inch guns and fourteen 6-inch rapid fire guns, combining with this armament less draft and greater speed than any other vessel of its class.

Though the ship was built from plans drawn in 1896, it is said that the lessons for naval constructors in the recent war would have prompted just such changes from former models as appear in the lines and equipment of the Illinois.

CONTRAST IN THE HOSPITAL PLANS OF TWO NATIONS.

General Kitchener's Great Precautions to Have His Sick and Wounded Men Properly Cared For Save Many Lives in Soudan.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 6.—In view of the deplorable inefficiency of the medical transport arrangements in the United States army the following official details of the provision made in that connection for Kitchener's force now operating in the Soudan explain why there has been no illness and why the wounded are all reported well. The sick and wounded are conveyed from the front and placed on Nile barges fitted up as temporary hospitals. They go down the Nile to Atbara, where there is the most southern stationary hospital. Each boat contains twenty-five beds, with a medical officer in charge, who has under his orders a compounder, a sergeant, and four or five privates of the royal army medical corps.

The Atbara stationary hospital originally consisted of hospital tents to hold 100 patients. Recently a hospital of 200 beds has been built of mud bricks. The walls are three feet thick. The roof is lofty and the ceilings are formed with matting thickly thatched with straw. This hospital could, if necessary, accommodate more than the minimum number of 200 patients, and provision could be made for 300 patients, if necessary, by means of tents.

At Abadieh, fifteen miles north of Berber, is another large hospital built of mud bricks, and providing accommodation for 300 sick and wounded. There is a large staff at this hospital, which is well found in every respect. At Wady Halfa there is a hospital of fifty beds and at Shellal, which is close to Assouan, there is also a hospital with fifty beds. These arrangements, I am informed, were thought out with the utmost care, and reports from the expedition state that they are working admirably.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, Sept. 6.—Dr. Dieu, chief medical officer of the army, replying to inquiry on the subject of the mortality from disease among the American troops, said: "Such a large disproportion of losses is probably caused by an epidemic, but fatigue, overexcitement, and dysentery might account for it. In Madagascar there was a large disproportion of losses from disease caused by exhalation from soil when the earth was turned up."

PEACE AGENTS MAY FIND A RECRUIT IN SENATOR GRAY.

Rumor Gives the Delaware Man the Place on Paris Commission That Is Refused by Justice White.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Gossips are busy with the name of Senator Gray of Delaware as a member of the Peace commission to succeed Justice White, who has declined to serve. Senator Gray was at the White House this afternoon and had a long conference with the President and immediately stories became current that he had been invited to go to Paris and serve on the commission which will determine how much more territory will be taken from the Spaniards.

Senator Gray is a member of the commission to adjust differences between this government and Great Britain, and while it is possible he went to the Executive Mansion to advise the President of the progress of these negotiations, there are many who believe he was called there to be asked to serve on the Paris commission.

General Wesley Merritt's name is also mentioned in this connection. He is now on his way to the French capital, but it is asserted his journey is for the purpose of advising the Peace Commissioners.

ANNEXATION IS FAVORED BY THE FILIPINOS.

At a Meeting of Twenty Leaders Eighteen Are Emphatically for Union with the United States—News of American Warships.

Manila, Sept. 6.—At a meeting yesterday of twenty leaders of the Filipinos of all sections, called to discuss the policy of these islands, eighteen of them were emphatically in favor of outright annexation to the United States and two were in favor of a republic.

The general native opinion is that it is best to adopt United States Consul Wildman's suggestion and offer liberal inducements to the independence factions to coöperate and to reward the services rendered.

The United States cruisers Olympia and Raleigh returned here from Hongkong today.

GOVERNOR MOUNT TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL AT THE STATE HOUSE.

Chief Executive of Indiana Seized with an Attack of Vertigo and the Doctor Fears It May Result in Paralysis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Governor Mount was prostrated today and is now at his home threatened with a serious collapse. He was seized with an attack of vertigo and severe pain in the head this morning and had to be taken home from the State House. Yesterday he burst a blood vessel in his leg by stepping off a car and the doctor fears any further exertion with the Governor in his present exhausted condition might result in a burst vessel in the brain, which would result in paralysis.

EASY VICTORY IN VERMONT.

Republicans Elect the Entire State and Congressional Ticket and All of the Senators.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 6.—In the regular biennial Vermont election today the Republicans elected their entire State ticket, as follows:

Governor—Edward C. Smith, St. Albans.
Lieutenant Governor—Henry C. Bates, St. Johnsbury.
Treasurer—J. L. Bacon, Hartford.
Secretary of State—F. A. Howland, Montpelier.
Auditor of Accounts—O. M. Barber, Arlington.
Members of Congress—First District, H. Henry Powers, Morristown; Second District, William M. Grout, Kirby.

It is probable that the Republicans have elected their entire list of thirty Senators.

NO WARSHIP, NO CASH.

General Blanco Refuses to Return the $800,000 Subscribed for a War Vessel.

PATRIOTS ARE SORRY.

They Conclude That Spanish Naval Equipment Is an Unusually Poor Investment.

PLENTY OF FOOD IN HAVANA.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY STEPHEN CRANE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Havana, Sept. 6.—Two years ago the Spanish merchants of Havana, filled with patriotic ardor, began a collection for the purchase of a warship for the Spanish navy. A short time ago the money contributed reached the comfortable sum of $800,000, which was given into the keeping of the Captain General.

But now ensues one of the most strenuous and painful cases of bargain-ruing the world has yet seen. The Spanish patriots want that money back, and they want it badly. They say with a good deal of dry humor that they have discovered that a Spanish warship is not a good investment. But does the Captain General loosen his grip? O, no! He declares that the money was donated to the Spanish navy, and it shall go to the Spanish navy. The Havana merchants now see themselves in the position of people who got overpatriotic at the wrong time. Their only solace now is to burst into tears.

An $800,000 joke is almost too expensive to incite laughter, especially in the man who pays. They tried to withdraw the money in order to build with it a great Spanish clubhouse and in this way draw closer together the Spaniards who are to stay here and make them thus present a firmer front to the social and commercial attacks of the Cubans and the coming American. Even this fine idea did not catch the Captain General.

American Troops in Havana.

About half a dozen unarmed men landed yesterday from the relief ship in the uniform of the United States regular army. They strolled around the streets, entered the cafés; did as they pleased. Of course they attracted a great deal of attention. They were tall men, giants to the people of Havana, and beside that they were American soldiers. I asked them how they had been treated, and they answered: "O, we've been used all right. We mind our own business, and nobody says anything to us." When all has been said and done the recent war was a most curious war.

The newsboys went screaming through the streets yesterday, selling a translation of the constitution of the United States. They flew here and there with it, excitedly, as if it were a war extra, so much so that two or three Americans were misled into buying it, expecting to read of the fall of New York.

The bones of Columbus still agitate a few minds. Today the papers announce joyfully that the Duke of Veragua, lineal descendant of the discoverer, has decided that he and he alone shall have the bones.

The harbor is growing lively with shipping. The time to make 2,000 per cent on the sale of provisions in Havana has already passed. Merchants who think otherwise are likely to incur serious loss. In three days the whole situation has changed. The wharves are now piled high, and there is more in the bay. When Blanco decided to refuse Red Cross relief it was pretty certain that Havana had plenty of food.

Idleness of the Army.

If the army is making any preparations for embarking for Spain it is not apparent. Officially there is barely a mention of such a possibility. The great function of the soldier in Havana is to have nothing whatever to do. The Spanish officer has still less to do than the soldier. A brigade of volunteers is, however, aligned for inspection every morning in the Prado. It is a weird scene. However, the hotel fronts the Prado, and when the band plays it is worth even the endurance of an inspection of volunteers.

The authorities, by the way, have always spoken highly of these volunteers and valued them, but in action they certainly would make a sorry exhibition. Doubtless the standard of bravery would be creditable, but they don't know the business of soldiering at all. On drill they make a most unsoldierly appearance, and it is doubtful if one of them is sure whether he is carrying a gun or a handspike.

Cuban Army Is Disbanding.

Havana, Sept. 5.—The Cuban forces are now concentrating at Rojas, near Caibarien, where they are expected to lay down their arms. All the insurgent troops are moving in that direction.

General Alejandro Rodriguez arrived on Friday at Nanguito and ordered the Cuban camp there raised and the troops to prepare to disarm, proceeding toward Rojas.

General Rodriguez reports that General Maximo Gomez is in feeble health.

The news of a concentration of the Cuban forces with a view to laying down arms and ending the war has already had a good effect. The cultivation of fields has been resumed in some quarters. On several estates in this province work has been begun at a daily wage of 70 cents.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

Officials Say It Is Incomplete, but Admit That Colonial Questions Are Included.

London, Sept. 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says it has complete confirmation of the existence of an Anglo-German agreement which is mainly commercial, but, the paper adds, which provides a basis for the adjustment of all differences regarding territorial questions in all parts of the world.

The report was not cabled to the Associated Press, as the officials of the Foreign office here said they were far beyond the truth.

The foreign officials added that the agreement is yet incomplete. It relates generally to Anglo-German interests in China, Africa, and elsewhere, but it is not precise in its stipulations.

Kaiser's Adjutant Dead.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—General von Winterfeld, Emperor William's Adjutant, is dead.

SOLDIERS WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

Brown, James C., band, Fourth Infantry, at Camp Wikoff, typhoid fever.
Chapple, Albert, Company E, First Illinois, at Camp Wikoff, typhoid fever.
Cobb, Ernest, Battery H, Fourth Artillery, at Camp Wikoff, typhoid fever.
Ebensperger, Carl E., Corporal, Company D, Twentieth Infantry, typhoid fever, at Camp Wikoff.
Farley, William H., Battery H, Fourth Artillery, at Camp Wikoff, consumption.
Gardner, Alfred, Company C, Eighth Ohio, at Camp Wikoff, pneumonia.
Leininger, William, Company C, Eighth Ohio, at Camp Wikoff, convulsions.
McCune, A. H., Company I, Second Oregon, at Camp Merriam, San Francisco, typhoid fever.
Myers, William O., Company G, Twenty-first Infantry, at Camp Wikoff, dysentery.
Quin, John C., Company L, First Illinois, at Camp Wikoff, typhoid fever.
Smith, M. H., Captain, Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania, on the transport Chester, malarial fever.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1898.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair and continued cool
Sun rises at 5:31; sets at 6:25.
Moon rises at 10:14 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Crete Riots by Mussulmans.
Miss Leiter to Christen the Warship.
Blanco Grips Warship Fund.
To Boom Cuba and Porto Rico.

2 Colonel Sexton's Chance Bright.
G. A. R. and Present War Soldiers.
Sympathy for Mme. Dreyfus.
Many Men Hurled to Death.

3 First Illinois to Return Today.
Fifth Regiment Reaches Home.
Keeping Cortes in the Dark.
Kill Wounded Mahdists.

4 Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 8.
Small Crowd at Hawthorne.
International Yacht Race Rules.

5 Troops Come from Porto Rico.
Populists Name Barker.
Cicero's Ban on Hawthorne.

7 First Veteran Corps Drills.
Clash Over the Second Regiment.
Altgeld Is Repudiated.
President to Run the Army.
Policeman and Stevedore Fight.

8 Wilhelmina on the Throne.
Charity Ball to End Jubilee.

10 Gaming Trials Begin Today.
To Bring Test Case for Coroner.

12 Extension Ordinances May Come In.

Pages.	Pages.
6 Editorial.	8 Society News.
7 Lake Shipping.	10 Railroad News.
8 Short Story.	10 Insurance News.
8 Fontenoy Letter.	10 Markets.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Noordland	
BOULOGNE	Rotterdam	
NEW YORK	Westernland	
NEW YORK		Tauric.
NEW YORK		Aurania.
NEW YORK		Lahn.
QUEENST'N	Teutonic	

WHOLE MICHIGAN REGIMENT IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN LOST.

Whereabouts of the Thirty-Second Unknown to Its Friends as Well as to the Authorities of the War Office.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A special dispatch from Washington says the Thirty-second Michigan is lost. Adjutant General Corbin admits he does not know where it is. He has telegraphed to Jacksonville, Anniston, Ala., Huntsville, Ala., and Lexington and to Island Lake, Mich., but cannot obtain any trace of it.

The regiment was ordered several weeks ago to proceed at once to Island Lake, Mich., to be mustered out. Shortly afterward letters and telegrams began to pour into the department from friends of members of the regiment asking its whereabouts.

No particular attention was paid to these requests at the beginning, as the regiment was believed to be on its way. Finally an inquiry was started, but no traces of the regiment could be found. Senator Burrows asked about it today. He was told of its disappearance, and suggested the advisability of offering a reward for its return.

There is a suspicion that it may be wandering about the trackless wastes of Alabama. The Adjutant General says he is certain it has not left the United States.

DALY AND EDWARDES PART.

Alleged Infraction of the London Theater Lease Leads to a Dissolution of Their Partnership.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 6.—Augustin Daly's Theater in Leicester Square has ceased to be under Daly's management. It now belongs solely to George Edwardes, lessee of the Gaiety and Empire.

George Edwardes is the freeholder of Daly's and leased it for twenty-five years to Daly, but he today excluded Daly's representative from the house. Edwardes explained the relative position of himself and Daly thus: "We came here on sharing terms. We provided the entertainment, Mr. Daly provided the staff, precisely as the manager of, say, the Theater Royal of Manchester when a company visits him for a week. Daly has produced some good things here, notably his Shakspearean revival, but curiously enough, I have almost always provided the shows that paid best.

"By an infraction of the lease I am now compelled to take over the theater. Under the dual arrangement existing heretofore it was difficult to discriminate between the two staffs, Daly's and ours. Even the janitor hardly knew which was which. Daly having ceased to have any interest in these premises we do not want any of his servants here. To get rid of them it was necessary to challenge every one of the staff who entered the theater, so Daly's staff was eliminated, and matters are now all smooth."

Edwardes is reticent concerning the precise nature of Daly's infraction of the terms of his lease, but it is understood to be of a financial character.

TO BOOM THE INDIES ISLANDS.

Company Formed in New Jersey to Promote Various Industries in Cuba and Porto Rico.

CAPITAL IS IN MILLIONS.

Organizers Men of Experience Who See in the Islands Glowing Opportunities for Business.

TERMS OF THE CHARTER.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Articles of incorporation of the American Indies companies, with a capital of $18,000,000, were filed today with the Secretary of State of New Jersey at Trenton.

The incorporators of the company are Thomas Dolan, P. A. B. Widener, and W. L. Elkins of Philadelphia; Thomas F. Ryan, Frederick B. Olcott, A. N. Brady, R. A. C. Smith, Henry D. MacDona, J. N. Ceballos, Guillermo De Zaldo, N. P. Booth, and H. G. Runkle of this city.

This is the company concerning which for the last month so many rumors have been circulated on the street and concerning which it has been impossible to obtain exact information.

The preliminary negotiations which brought together the strong influence represented among the incorporators have been conducted with secrecy, and not until the filing of the papers was anything definite about it made public. It is understood that the insiders will contribute all the necessary capital and that there will be no public subscription.

Terms of the Charter.

Under its charter the American Indies company has the power to generate, accumulate, distribute, and supply electricity for light, heat, power, and signaling purposes; to construct, own, and operate lines for the conveyance of electrical current for telegraph, telephone, and other purposes; to construct, own, and operate telephone exchanges; to manufacture and supply gas for fuel and illuminating purposes to light cities, buildings, and places, both public and private, by gas and electricity; to acquire, own, and manage real estate, timber, mineral, and oil properties and rights, and to carry on the business of mining, smelting, refining, and coke manufacturing; to build, own, and operate reservoirs, sewerage, drainage, sanitary, water, and all other public or private improvements.

The company is also authorized to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire steamships or vessels of any other class and to establish and maintain lines of steamships or other vessels and to enter into contracts for the carriage of passengers, mules, and goods to, from, and in the West Indian Islands, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances or by or on the vessels or railways of others; to construct, acquire, develop, improve, operate, and manage steam, electric, or other lines of railway in said islands; to build walls, piers, docks, harbors, canals, tunnels, bridges, viaducts, pipe lines, and others buildings or work capable of being advantageously used in the transfer of passengers and freight; to carry on the business of railway contractors, ship owners and engineers, and to manufacture, sell, and distribute ice or refrigerators.

Powerful Interests Represented.

The incorporators are all representative men connected with powerful banking and business corporations. Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia is the President of the United Gas Improvement company of that city, a concern which operates gas plants in various cities of the United States with a daily capacity of about 150,000,000 cubic feet. He is also prominently identified with the street car systems of New York and Philadelphia.

P. A. B. Widener, W. L. Elkins, and Thomas F. Ryan hold leading interests in the Metropolitan Street railway of New York, and all have extensive interests of the same kind in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Chicago. Mr. Ryan is also a director in several large steam railway corporations and moneyed institutions in this city. F. M. Olcott is the President of the Central Trust company of New York.

A. N. Brady is one of the largest stockholders of and the moving spirit in the People's Gas company of Chicago.

B. A. C. Smith is President of the American Mail Steamship company and Vice President of the American Surety company.

Guillermo de Zaldo is the senior member of the firm of Zaldo & Co., formerly Hidalgo & Co., bankers and merchants. He is agent of the American Sugar Refining company in Cuba and correspondent of August Belmont & Co.

J. H. Coballos is the head of the firm of J. H. Coballos & Co., agents of the Campania Transatlantic, the Spanish steamship line doing business between Spain, Cuba, and Mexico, and New York, Cuba, and Mexico.

N. P. Booth is the President of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship company, generally known as the Ward line.

Great Field for Business.

Henry D. McDona, one of the incorporators and the Secretary of the company, says:

"The company has been in process of formation for several months, and was organized for the purpose of taking advantage of the extraordinary economic transformation now at work in Cuba and Porto Rico. It intends to renovate old enterprises and create new ones, in those prodigiously rich islands, and to that end it secured the coöperation of some of their most enlightened and conservative citizens, men of wealth and enterprise, who, even under the restrictive and oppressive régime, have gained distinction. We have enlisted both capital and experience in this undertaking.

"Under the new commercial conditions industries, especially those concerning operating public franchises, will need readjustment, reorganization, and development. That is the work the American Indies company was organized to accomplish."

Sheehan and Conlin are the attorneys of the company, and Elihu Root is its counsel.

Minister White on the Rhine.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador, has gone on a trip down the Rhine. He will return to Berlin in about ten days.

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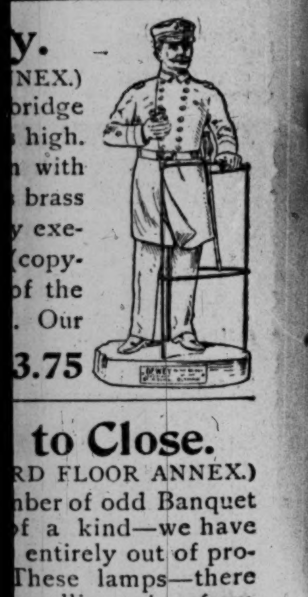

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Salvage Wrecking Agency.

ALL POINTS TO SEXTON.

Chicago's Candidate for Commander of the G. A. R. Seems the Winner.

SUPPORT FROM THE EAST.

Combination Formed by Which Illinois Will Throw Its Votes to Philadelphia.

SHAW AND MACK INDORSED.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The fight for Commander-in-Chief absorbs all interest in the G. A. R. encampment. The Ohio and New York delegation held stormy caucuses tonight at the Grand Hotel, with the result that I. F. Mack and Colonel Albert E. Shaw stand as their respective candidates. Neither, however, will have the full vote of his State delegation.

The struggle in the New York crowd has been going on all day, with Corporal Tanner using every resource at his command to defeat Colonel Shaw, but Shaw had the majority of the delegation with him so solidly that Tanner could not break their strength. He tried several times to stampede them, first to Mack and then for Daniel Butterfield.

When Lafayette Post of New York City came in this morning George Kay began a vigorous fight against Shaw. The greatest trouble encountered by Shaw's opponents was their inability to influence the representatives of any other State or the supporters of Colonel James A. Sexton and Major Thomas J. Anderson to enter the fight.

Not Solid for Mack.

By a vote of 22 to 15 the Ohio caucus agreed to present Mr. Mack's name to the convention. The fifteen are from Cincinnati and other points in the south end of the State and they declare their determination never to give Mack their votes.

Before adjourning the New York caucus agreed to support Colonel Shaw, but there was one voice, according to Corporal Tanner, against making it unanimous. This leaves the situation much as it was except that Colonel Shotts has dropped out of the race.

It is generally conceded that either Colonel Sexton or Major Anderson will be the next Commander-in-Chief. Pennsylvania and Illinois are pulling together to make Philadelphia the place for the encampment in 1899 and for Colonel Sexton for commander, and the indications at a late hour tonight are that they will carry the day. Sexton's friends claim to have captured Wisconsin and the solid South. Still, Major Anderson and his friends are exceedingly confident. They expect to benefit largely from the Ohio and New York dissensions, and leaders of the Tanner faction have been in close conference with Major Anderson's managers.

The applicants for next year's encampment are having their influence in this battle, especially since it became apparent that the Pennsylvania and Illinois delegations had formed a combination to capture the prizes. Members of Grant Post, who are opposing Sexton, flung out a feeler early this morning to make Chicago the reunion city next year, but they failed to start a boom and their scheme apparently collapsed.

Chicago Not a Candidate.

Columbia post sent out statements that Chicago was in no sense a candidate and did not want the encampment. Denver is in the race, although Anderson's candidacy for Commander rather handicaps the Rocky Mountain town.

The prevailing sentiment is that if the West gets the Commander in Chief the East must have the encampment, and vice versa. As a result Grant post proposed to combine with Anderson for Chicago, but it could not agree to deliver him more than one vote from Illinois for Commander, and he counts on getting that anyway.

It seems J. W. Burst, Emigrant Agent for the State, declines because of personal reasons to support Col. Sexton, and will give his vote to Anderson. Corporal Tanner, it is claimed, will try to swing his followers for Anderson.

Cincinnati has never been so full of strangers as it is tonight. Its citizens are so pushed to find acommodations for then that every empty storeroom and public building is being utilized. Even then many are walking the streets in search of some place to secure bed or cot.

May Abandon the Encampment.

This fact inspires the suggestion that after next year the Grand Army should discontinue its reunions and campfires and hold only annual delegate conventions to transact the business of the organization. It is said the veterans are for the most part so old that few of them care to do any more marching and they cannot stand the rough comforts these gatherings impose upon them.

Columbia Post arrived this morning and led by Commander Davies marched from the "Monon" depot to the Grand Hotel. General Black got in at 5 o'clock this evening. He was met at the Pennsylvania station by a company of Illinois veterans and escorted to his hotel.

The registration books opened by C. A. Partridge show that if all the Illinois men here get in line tomorrow the State will have the greatest representation in the parade.

Veterans in Parade.

The parade of today was under command of Grand Marshal M. L. Hawkins, with Lieutenant Colonel George M. Finch as chief of staff. The first division was composed of union naval veterans, the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War, the Union Veteran legion, Sons of Veterans, regimental organizations, and survivors of the Lopez expedition to free Cuba. It was commanded by General Fred W. Moore.

Following this came the second division, commanded by Major Joseph L. Gaul and consisting of the Eighth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry and local companies of cadets and boys' brigades, mostly bearing arms.

The parade required an hour or more to pass a given point. The dramatic effect of the arrangement of the divisions was the occasion for much comment. First in honor came the veterans of the civil war, the men who manned vessels in the navy, and the thinner ranks of the ex-prisoners of that war.

Then came the sturdy soldiers of today, and it happened that they were black soldiers, the Eighth Regiment United States Volunteers, now in camp at Fort Thomas, commanded by Colonel Huggins.

The spectacle was inspiring and the effect was evidenced by roars of cheering all along the line of their march. This was repeated as the boys of the city schools passed by bearing arms.

Ex-Prisoners Elect Officers.

The National Association of ex-Prisoners of War elected the following named officers today:

Commander—James Atwell, Pittsburg.
Vice Commander—John Kissane, Cincinnati.
National Chaplain—The Rev. John S. Ferguson, Keokuk, Ia.
Historian—Louis R. Fortescue, Philadelphia.
Adjutant General and Quartermaster General—Stephen M. Long, East Orange, N. J.

The National Executive council [illegible] today [illegible] different encampments. The real business of the encampment will not begin until Thursday morning, [illegible]. The National Relief Corps does not begin its business meeting until Thursday, but there is talk as to the leading candidates.

Those mentioned for National President are Mrs. F. Jameson Miller of Illinois, who was a candidate last year, and Mrs. Jones of Vermont, who is the Junior Vice President.

A letter was received today from President McKinley stating that public business would prevent him and Mrs. McKinley from attending the encampment this week.

VETERANS OFF FOR CINCINNATI.

General John C. Black, Department Commander, and Escort Are in the Party.

Veterans of ten Chicago posts of the Grand Army of the Republic left yesterday morning for Cincinnati to attend the thirty-second national encampment of the order. One party left on a special train on the "Monon" route from the Dearborn street depot at 8 o'clock, and half an hour later a second train on the Pennsylvania pulled out from the Union Depot. The latter train carried General John C. Black, Department Commander, and he was escorted by members of Farragut Post, American Post No. 708, and George H. Thomas Post No. 5.

Other posts represented on the trains were:

General Hatch Post No. 713, Colonel James A. Mulligan Post No. 306, G. G. Meade Post No. 444, U. S. Grant Post No. 28, John Brown Post No. 50, General W. B. Hazen Post No. 7, General G. A. Custer Post No. 40.

Each post is entitled to one or more delegates, according to membership, but as many as 100 or more members of each of the Chicago posts accompanied the delegates. There are twenty-nine posts in Cook County, of which twenty are in Chicago.

NORTH SIDE SALOONS OPEN AFTER MIDNIGHT.

Continue Their Usual Practice of Ignoring the Law—Mayor Says He Will Suppress the Tough Dives—Confers with Kipley.

North Clark street saloons of the objectionable type continued in business through side and back doors after last midnight according to their usual custom.

Mayor Harrison had a conference with Chief Kipley about the North Side dives yesterday afternoon and the Executive said after he left the Chief that unless the saloons were run in an orderly manner he would revoke the licenses of the offenders and that no political influence would be able to save them.

"The conditions may not be half as bad as they are painted over there," said the Mayor. "I will admit that there has been a little more crime than usual along that street of late, but often those things all come together. There may not be any more trouble for a long time. Those murders might just as well have occurred in the afternoon as after midnight. I have instructed Chief Kipley to put a stop to the trouble, and saloonkeepers and others who refuse to obey these orders will be severely dealt with.

"My idea is that keeping a saloon closed between midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning does not improve its moral tone. If a barroom is tough, it is tough, no matter whether the doors are closed at midnight or not. My aim will be to close all dives and disreputable saloons by revoking their licenses. I will shut their doors and keep them closed unless Judge Brentano issues a writ of mandamus ordering me to grant a license. I will close disorderly places by the wholesale if there is need of it. This rule applies not only to North Clark street, but to all parts of the city."

"Is it not the duty of the Chief Executive to strictly enforce the midnight closing law?" the Mayor was asked.

"Well, I have never read the law on the subject myself, and I cannot say," said his Honor. "The matter will be attended to in due season."

FALL WEATHER FOR CHICAGO.

Mercury Goes Down from 74 to 54 Degrees in Six Hours—Forecast for Today.

Typical fall weather set in yesterday afternoon with a slight patter of raindrops, but the sky cleared again before the dust was laid, leaving the air refreshed and deliciously cool. The highest temperature noted on the Auditorium tower was 74° at 3 p. m. From this there was a steady decline, until at 9 o'clock the mercury's ambition had sagged a fraction below 54°.

Forecaster Cox said last night that the prospect for today was for a cooler average than yesterday, with clear skies and little wind. He declined to predict many days in advance, but said the cool wave which was over the Northwest probably meant a continuation of the pleasant weather here for some time.

Hilda Swaneer, 542 East Division street, who was prostrated by the heat on Sunday, died yesterday afternoon at the County Hospital.

MIKADO'S SAILORS DUE TODAY.

Men to Man the Japanese Battleship Kasaji Will Be Seen in Chicago.

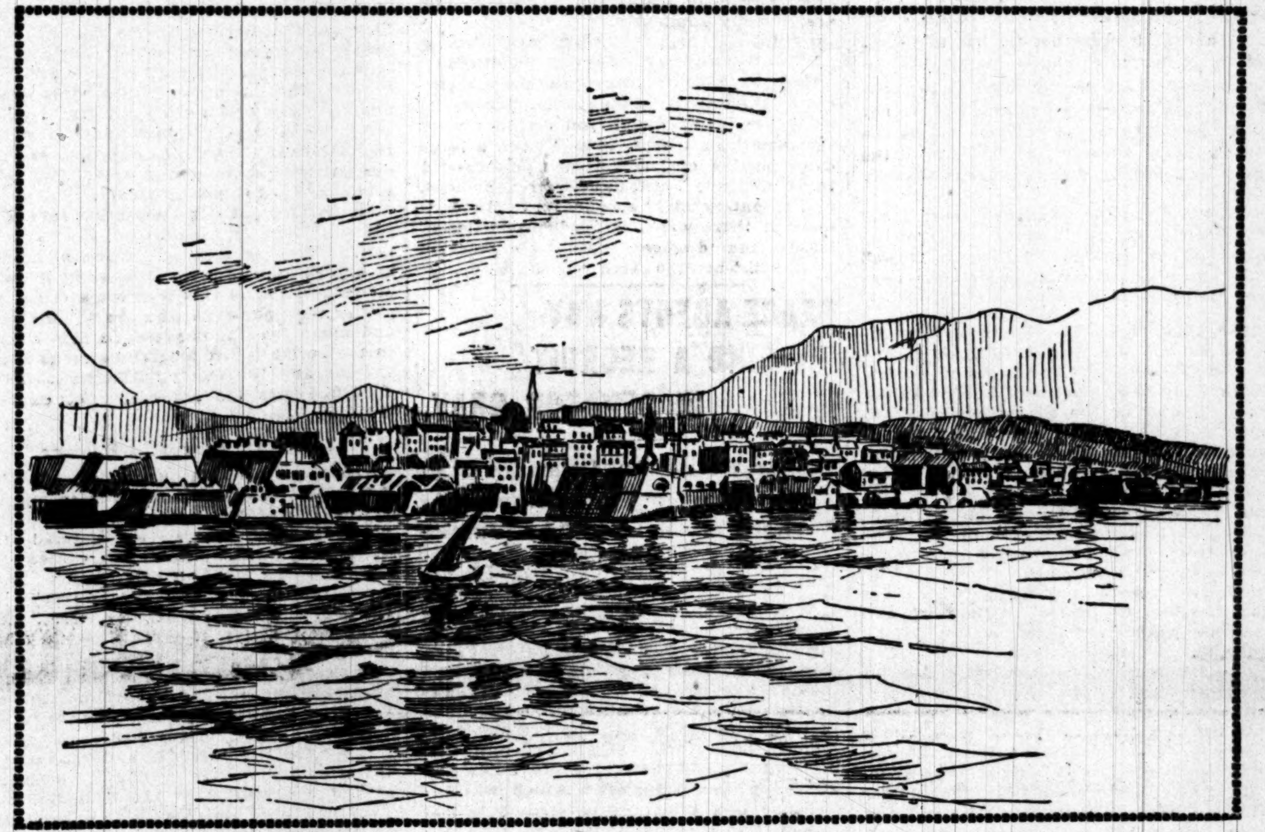
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Two hundred officers and sailors of the Japanese navy, en route from Japan to Philadelphia, arrived in this city this afternoon on the Great Northern railway. They are on their way to take possession of the new Japanese battleship Kasaji, which is now nearing completion in Cramp's Philadelphia shipyard. The party landed in Seattle on Saturday and will have a through train, running via the Great Northern, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Pennsylvania lines. Chicago will be reached tomorrow. Lieutenant Commander Tsuchiya of the imperial Japanese navy is in command of the party.

WIMMER IS KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Foreman at Ernst Bros.' Brewery Is Run Down While Riding His Bicycle.

Joseph Wimmer, 644 North Halsted street, a foreman employed in Ernst Bros.' brewery, 16 Larrabee street was killed by a train at Hawthorne avenue and Larrabee street on his way to work yesterday morning. Wimmer became confused when he saw the suburban approaching. His hesitation caused a fall, and the wheels of the engine passed over him. The body was taken to an undertaking establishment at 303 Larrabee street.

VIEW OF THE CITY OF CANDIA.



Bombarded by a British warship, the Turks retaliate by setting it on fire.

DIVIDED ON WAR ISSUE.

Grand Army Members Disagree on Admission of the Young Soldiers.

QUESTION MAY COME UP.

Opposition to the Proposition Is Strong Among the Leaders of the Order.

VARIOUS VIEWS EXPRESSED.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Should the new soldiers become Grand Army men is a question that is being seriously considered by the veterans at their national encampment. Whether they will act on it in their annual business meeting has not been definitely determined. It is expected, however, that a proposition to admit the soldiers of the war with Spain to membership in the G. A. R. will be introduced, although an effort is being made to head it off.

According to reports received by the Department Commanders sentiment among the rank and file of the Grand Army is about equally divided. Those who had sons in the late war think they should be admitted to the organization to perpetuate it. Among the officers and ex-officers there seems to be an almost unanimous opposition to admitting the young fighters. Their views were epitomized this afternoon by Colonel Albert E. Shaw, one of the candidates for Commander-in-Chief. He said:

"I am not in favor of the proposition. It would be a great mistake to take the new soldiers into our order. Only a few of them have seen any actual service. The conflict of 1861-'65 was an era in the history of this country that stands alone. When it started we had two flags. When it ended there was one. But the animosities and the prejudices of the two armies lived on.

"The Grand Army was founded as a result of our victorious achievement in preventing a nation from becoming permanently divided. When the veterans of that war have all passed away it should end. The book should be closed with the seven seals upon it and laid away.

For a Separate Organization.

"The war with Spain makes a new volume of history, and the soldiers of that war, North and South, should unite in forming an association of their own. I believe these are the sentiments of the large majority of the aged and grizzled veterans."

The proposition was discussed by the New York department at its State encampment. A resolution was offered in the business council instructing the national delegates to admit the soldiers of the Spanish-American war, but was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

As to the feeling in Illinois, General John C. Black, Department Commander, said this evening that so far as he had been able to ascertain there was about an equal division of opinion among the posts throughout the State.

"When the matter first came up several weeks ago," he continued, "I sent a letter to all Post Commanders asking them to report to me the sentiment of the men in their commands. Those I have received show that a majority is opposed to the proposition. As to my own opinion, I prefer to hold that in reserve for the present. To admit these new soldiers would require a change in our constitution, which is of thirty-five years' standing. It is a serious question and demands the most careful consideration. I expect it will be raised, discussed, and settled in our meetings."

Colonel James A. Sexton, Chicago's candidate for Commander-in-Chief, declared that in his opinion the new soldiers would prefer to organize a society of their own.

Charles A. Partridge said that the disparity in ages between the young men of the Spanish-American conflict and the veterans of the civil war, as well as the difference in the character of the service, were sufficient reasons why the organizations should be separate.

Question Must Be Settled.

The men who favor a continuation of the Grand Army beyond the lives of its present members by taking the soldiers of the recent war into it have not pushed themselves to the front as yet, but they are doing their missionary work in a quiet way. They say that the question must be settled by the delegates who will compose the convention.

In no event can an arrangement be made to admit the new soldiers until the next annual meeting of the Grand Army. The constitution will first have to be amended. This cannot be done at this session. If the proposition should be favorably received by the convention on Thursday notice of an amendment to the constitution in accordance therewith could then be given, but would have to stand on the record as unfinished business for one year, or until the next national encampment.

One of the points raised now is that the new soldiers have not asked to be taken into the Grand Army, and there seems to be nobody who is willing to assume the responsibility of stating that they want to come in. Another point is that many of the Spanish war soldiers are the sons of confederate veterans, who have an organization somewhat different in its sentiments and objects from that of the Grand Army, and that unpleasant complications might arise should the Grand Army open its doors to these Southern soldiers. It is recognized that sectional lines have been obliterated, but it is contended that a matter of sentiment will necessitate keeping the organzations of the two armies intact.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE 210,600.

This Estimate Made of the First Day's Enrollment—Vaccination Rule to Be Enforced.

The regular school term for the fall and winter period began at 9 o'clock yesterday, and children flocked to the schools in all parts of the city. The cool weather was favorable for a large attendance, and it is estimated that in the 237 school buildings thrown open 210,600 children were enrolled.

Many children had moved during the vacation, the majority had been promoted, and only a few belonged in the same rooms in which they studied last year. The principals and teachers had received final instructions in regard to their duties, however, and by evening nearly all the pupils were in the seats they will occupy during the term.

The reports as to attendance were approximate and may be slightly altered by the final reports at the end of the month. Then, too, the attendance will be increased later. The incomplete reports received at the office of the Board of Education indicate that the estimated 210,600 pupils were divided as follows:

Normal school	500
Primary schools	150,000
Grammar schools	55,000
High schools	5,000
Deaf mute schools	100
Total	210,600

On the South and West Sides the primary grades were crowded and about 10,000 children will be obliged to get along with half-day sessions until additional rented quarters are secured.

Superintendent of Schools Andrews is still in the East winding up his affairs as President of Brown University. Acting Superintendent Lane sat at his desk all day transacting routine business and issuing transfers to pupils who had moved since the schools closed in June.

There will be a rigid enforcement this year of the rule requiring children to show certificates of vaccination before entering the schools. Dr. J. R. Neely of the Health department, who has charge of the vaccination work, has 150 physicians to assist him. Dr. Neely says few besides new pupils will need vaccination, as the work was done thoroughly last year.

Two suits against the Bechtold Printing and Book Manufacturing company of St. Louis were filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by the History company of San Francisco to recover $10,000 alleged to be due in payment for plates of a Spanish edition of Bancroft's "United States History," published for the Mexican trade. The other was brought in the Superior Court by Ira T. Eaton, who charges that the defendant concern has violated a contract made with him relative to the printing and sale of school text books in the State of Kansas and asks for an accounting.

Death of Lemuel Ellsworth.

Lemuel Ellsworth of Milwaukee, father-in-law of City Electrician Edward B. Ellicott of Chicago, died suddenly on Monday at his residence in the former city from pneumonia. Mr. Ellsworth was prominent in business and political circles, and was one of Mr. La Follette's supporters in the Republican ante-convention contest in Wisconsin.

SYMPATHY FOR MME. DREYFUS

President Faure's Daughter Shows Keen Interest in the Case.

HOPES FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Would Be Glad to Know of the French Soldier's Innocence.

ACTIVITY OF THE OFFICIALS.

In "The Tribune" of Sunday appeared the following, in a cablegram message from Paris:

"President Faure has all along resisted revision, fearing that if it is granted it will destroy his chances of reëlection, on which he has set his heart. His daughter is known to be opposed to him in this matter, and has said that she was won over to revision some time since by a private letter from Mme. Dreyfus."

The Comtesse Joleaud de St. Maurice (Grace Corneau), who sent the cable interview with Mme. Dreyfus, was asked to see Mlle. Faure. She has done so, and the following interview is written by her:

Paris, Sept. 6.—Mlle. Lucie Faure, accompanied by her mother, Mme. Felix Faure, and the Commandant Lamothe, arrived unexpectedly in Paris at midnight. For some weeks the President's family has been taking the cure at the famous mountain resort. Mlle. Faure's sympathy with the famous Dreyfus case has never been doubted and her abrupt return to the capital in the midst of the present stirring events gives a heightened color to an already assumed opinion.

"I am too tired with the fatigues of the hasty voyage to talk much," said Mlle. Faure at the Elysée this morning.

"It is evident that Mme. Dreyfus is in a most lamentable position on account of this unfortunate affair. Leaving all political questions aside and the endless controversy as to whether Dreyfus is innocent or guilty, all women have a sympathy for the wife, the mother, who seeks to restore the father's good name to her children. It is to be hoped that there will be a revision, and should it be found that there has been a judicial error every one will be glad to know that a soldier of France was not a traitor to his country."

Mlle. Faure was looking well and her fine eyes gleamed with intelligence. She is tall, distinguished, and well qualified to fill her high position. She is the best type of the well-educated, liberal-minded French woman. She inherits her father's quick intelligence, clear head, and diplomatic tact. She found in him a ready sympathizer with her desire for a liberal education, and under his personal supervision she followed a complete course at the College of France. It is interesting to note that the principal professors who were intrusted with the training of Mlle. Faure are today, and have been since the commencement of the case, ardent supporters of Dreyfus.

While Mlle. Faure was busy with the various occupations incident to her arrival and coming departure her father was deeply engaged discussing the present crisis with his Ministers. About the place all was bustle and stir, officers and civilians coming and going. Drawn up in front of the presidential mansion were the various Cabinet members' carriages, the coachers discussing whatever interested them as much as their masters.

Dreyfus to His Wife.

Alfred Dreyfus' last letter to his wife says: "I feel across the sea your anguish and suffer with your sufferings. I wish to repeat words to you that will sustain your unyielding courage. Night and day, every hour, every minute, my thoughts are with you all. All that lives of me is yours and our children's. My life is my country's, but my honor is my own and our family's."

The report current that Dreyfus is dead has no foundation.

France's Cabinet Crisis.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Sept. 6.—The Figaro says today that General Saussier refused to accept the War portfolio because he had been connected, as military Governor of Paris, with the Dreyfus case, and he therefore considered that he should leave to another the settlement of this matter.

The newspapers confirm the report that the acceptance of the office by General Zurlinden, military Governor of Paris, was due to President Faure's insistence. Some of the papers praise his acceptance of the office under the existing difficulties of the situation, and attack M. Cavaignac, the late Minister of War, declaring that his action in resigning was tactless and illogical.

The newspapers regard the revision of the Dreyfus case as being assured, saying that the prisoner's counsel will now make strenuous efforts to secure a public re-trial.

The Matin says that Colonel Picquart yesterday signed a demand for the provisional liberation of Dreyfus.

General Borin has been appointed acting military Governor of Paris, in succession to General Zurlinden.

The government denies the rumors of the death of Dreyfus, and the fact that M. Faure has left the capital is regarded as indicating that matters will be quiet for a time.

NAME NEW BISHOP IN IOWA.

Dr. Thomas E. Green of Cedar Rapids Chosen to Succeed William Stevens Perry.

Davenport, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Episcopal convention of the Diocese of Iowa ended today at a late hour, in the choice of Dr. Thomas E. Green of Cedar Rapids as successor to the Rev. William Stevens Perry as Bishop of Iowa.

Thirty-nine clerical delegates voted on the first ballot, casting 15 votes for Edsall, 20 for Green, 2 for Jones, and 2 for Stires. The 108 lay votes were divided as follows: Edsall, 48; Green, 47; Jones, 10; Stires, 3.

After that, for eight ballots the votes centered almost solely on the two leading candidates. Only 38 clergymen voted on the second time, 19 each for Green and Edsall. The missing vote turned up after that in the Green column and staid there. Edsall gained several lay votes and afterward lost them.

There was an election on the seventh ballot, except that Dr. Green was without a majority of the lay vote if a blank ballot that had been cast was counted as a vote. He declined to accept a questionable victory, and the eighth ballot gave him a clear margin, as follows: Clerical, Green, 20; Edsall, 18; lay, Green, 58; Edsall, 49.

The Rev. Thomas E. Green, Bishop of Iowa, was born in Pennsylvania and is the son of a minister, his father being associate pastor of Plymouth Church, Chicago, when Dr. Frank Gunsaulus resigned that pulpit.

He graduated from Kendree College, Lebanon, Ill., and completed his collegiate and theological training at Princeton.

The year 1882 found him pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, Chicago, and three years later he resigned to join the Episcopal Church, being assigned by Bishop McLaren to St. Andrew's, Chicago, across the street from his old Episcopal Church.

After two years he was transferred to Grace Church, Cedar Rapids, his parish having since become the largest in Iowa and boasting a handsome church edifice.

He is an energetic young churchman, to whom his new duties will not be strange, as since Bishop Perry's death he has stood practically in his place as chairman of the Standing committee of the diocese.

[Dr. Edsall, seen at his residence, 1825 Roscoe street, said he was satisfied with the outcome of the convention at Davenport. "I consider that my friends out there did me a great honor," he declared, "but I am glad to stay here and continue my pleasant work in St. Peter's Church."]

TREASURE FROM THE KLONDIKE

Steamer Portland Brings a Million and a Half—Alleged Rich Strike on the Yukon.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—The steamer Portland, which has just arrived from St. Michael with about $1,500,000 worth of gold dust and nuggets, brought six boxes of the precious metal belonging to the Canadian Bank of Commerce and three boxes for the Alaska Commercial company, each box weighing over 250 pounds.

The lucky miners on board were few, Charles Anderson, John Lee, E. Nelson, William Young, and James McMalon being among the fortunate ones. Anderson is said to have cleared up over $60,000.

The Portland brought news of a rich strike on the Yukon in American territory. The headwaters at Kayukuk have panned out rich, and 400 men are digging there and twice that number are waiting to sledge there next winter.

Kayukuk is about 1,000 miles from the mouth of the Yukon and is about 600 miles in length. It is this side of Minook, and from the latter place, from Fort Hamilton, and Circle City the prospectors will go in.

FIGHT STILL ON AT ALTON.

Opening of School Brings Little Change in the Color Line Disagreement.

Alton, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The opening of the fall term of the public schools brings little change in the school separation question here. The opposition party is working hard to get the few students who have enrolled in the colored schools to quit. The colored parents are determined not to send their children to the colored school. The school authorities think that the colored people are tiring of the fight and expect them to give up soon and enroll their children in the colored school.

NAMES THE LABOR COMMISSION

President McKinley Announces the Men to Inquire Into the Industrial Situation.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Shortly after 11 o'clock tonight President McKinley announced the names of his appointees on the industrial commission. They are: Andrew L. Harris of Ohio, S. N. D. North of Massachusetts, Frank P. Sargent of Illinois, Ellison A. Smythe of South Carolina, John M. Farquhar of New York, Eugene D. Conger of Michigan, Thomas W. Phillips of Pennsylvania, Charles J. Harris of North Carolina, and M. D. Ratchford of Indiana.

BRIDGE'S FALL KILLS MANY.

Fourteen Workmen Hurled to Death by Crumbling of a Pier.

AT CORNWALL IN QUEBEC.

Seventeen Other Laborers Badly, Some Perhaps Fatally, Hurt.

WATER WORKS ON CONCRETE

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A horrible accident occurred here at noon today, when the south channel bridge of the Ottawa and New York Railway company, stretching from Cornwall Island to the American shore, across the St. Lawrence, a distance of about 1,500 feet went down to ruin, causing the loss of fourteen lives and injuring many of the others.

List of the Dead.

The dead are:

BAUMER, LOUIS, Johnstown, Pa.
BIRMINGHAM, TOM, address unknown.
CAMPBELL, CYRIL, Cornwall, Ont.
CLAUSE, JOHN, Caughnwaga.
CRAIG, J. D., 221 Franklin street, Detroit.
CUBBY, W. J., Paterson, N. J.
DAVIS, H., Pittsburg, Pa.
DYSART, R. L., Tyrone, Pa.
HUGHES, DAN, Cleveland, O.
JACKSON, W. J., Columbus, O.
LEVIGNE, FRANK, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
MURPHY, PATRICK, 139 Balhurst street, Toronto.
SAUNDERS, W., Baltimore, Md.
SHERMAN, W., Cornwall, Ont.

Names of the Wounded.

The injured are:

Barton, D.
Bero, John (Indian).
Bloxon, George.
Brant, Bert.
Burke, M.
Day, P.
De Labante, P.
Frazer, John.
Leaf, Henry.
Oke, Peter.
Reeves, Mitchel.
Smith, Andrew.
Thompson, W.
White, Louis.
White, P.
Willson, John.

The bridge consisted of three spans, supported on four stone piers, one on the American mainland, two in the river, and one on Cornwall Island. The two spans closest to Cornwall Island were finished and the whole force of the Phœnix Bridge company of Phœnixville, Pa., was employed on the span next to the mainland, removing the traveler, the span having been completed on Sunday afternoon.

Pier Crumbles and Falls.

At noon today pier No. 2, counting from the American shore, suddenly crumbled and fell away into the swirling torrent. It was followed with a mighty crash by the center span and the span nearest to the American shore, with the traveler and the swarming men on it, some of them at a height of ninety feet.

The center span dropped straight into the river and then fell over towards the east and now lies on the bottom of the river visible to any one in a boat above it. But two men were working on it, and they were fortunate enough to escape with a few bruises.

On the other span the men were working on the flooring of the bridge, and it was among these workmen that the greatest loss of life occurred. They were crushed beneath the heavy ironwork of the bridge and the traveler and their corpses now lie at the bottom of the river.

Not a single body has been recovered and there is absolutely no hope whatever of finding any until the tremendous mass of wreckage has been removed. After the first and most necessary duty of rescuing the wounded had been performed the work of removing the débris was started.

Work of Rescue Begun.

The moment the crash came, workmen, Indians, and, in fact, every one within reach, were on the scene and soon the river fairly swarmed with the boats and tugs on their errand of mercy. Many a horribly mutilated man was quickly rescued and as soon as it was reasonably certain that every living creature on the wreck had been taken off the tug Beaver started for Cornwall with its mangled load of sufferers. It was met at the wharf by a special car of the Cornwall street railway and soon all the injured were placed in the Hotel Dieu Hospital and every physician within reach was quickly on the scene and for several hours the operating-room was kept supplied with patients. At latest accounts the seventeen injured are doing well, but several of them are, it is feared, fatally injured.

The latest estimate of killed given by the Phœnix Bridge company is fourteen, and it is unlikely that this number will be reduced, but there is a possibility that the fatalities will exceed this estimate.

Cause of the Disaster.

The cause of the sudden crumbling away of the pier is generally thought to have been the action of the water on the concrete foundation. All the piers had been put in upon a concrete foundation and pier No. 2, which gave way today, had stood the test of the ice last winter without perceptible damage, and that seems to be the only admissible theory.

An investigation which in all probability will soon be held will determine the cause of the accident satisfactorily.

In the meantime, the grim fact remains that fourteen men have been called to their last account and seventeen others seriously injured, some fatally.

There is absolutely no sign of the pier. It has disappeared as completely as if it were a card house.

Some of the survivors tell thrilling stories of the sensations they experienced during the rush through the air, some men on the top of the traveler miraculously escaped without wetting a foot.

Louis White, a noted Indian lacrosse player, jumped from the traveler to the solid ground and was seriously injured internally. He fractured both ankles and strained his spine, but is still alive.

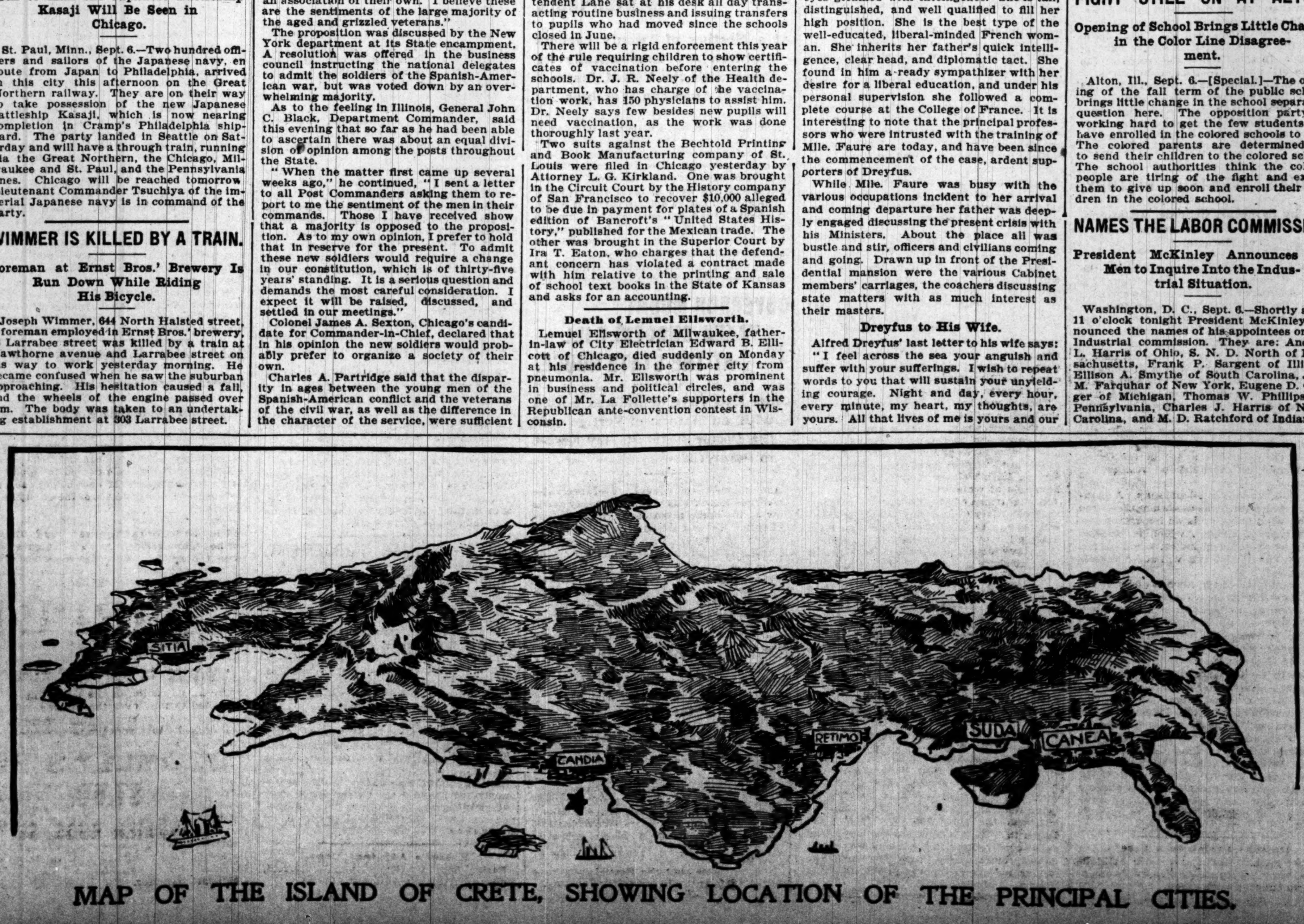
The piers were built by Messrs. Sooysmith & Co. of the Mills Building, New York. Their manager, Mr. George E. Thomas of Chicago, arrived here tonight from Chambly Canton, Que., where he is managing another contract for his company. The responsibility for the accident cannot, of course, be placed till after a thorough investigation.

Ever tried "T. & T. Coffee"? The most deliciously flavored brand ever offered for sale. Put up in 2-lb. air-tight cans, sealed.

WHEN A TYPEWRITER PLEASES.

Why "the Very Latest" Typewriter Pleases Operator and Employer.

The Hartford Typewriter Co. of Hartford, Conn., has successfully produced in their Hartford typewriter a machine strictly modern. Starting new, with the errors of other high-grade machines before them, they have simplified and perfected in The Hartford, and made a machine as nearly perfect as mechanical skill can produce. Automatic appliances have been placed wherever possible. For instance, the ribbon takes care of itself entirely—unwinds, reverses, and uses the entire surface. Its alignment must always be perfect. As a manifolder it does wonderful work. Each action and movement is so simple and direct it is almost impossible to get out of order. Wishing to [illegible] on all points, this typewriter is sold for $50. W. C. Goodhue, Room [illegible], 161 La Salle-st., is dealer for this city and will be pleased to exhibit the machine.



MAP OF THE ISLAND OF CRETE, SHOWING LOCATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.

FIRST STARTS HOME TONIGHT

Chicago Regiment Breaks Camp at Montauk Point Early This Morning.

HARD JOURNEY FOR SICK.

Incapacitated Men of the Command Must Necessarily Suffer Discomfort.

STRONG ONES COME FIRST.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Unless there is unexpected delay in arranging the necessary transportation contracts, the First Regiment Illinois Volunteers, sick and well alike, will be started for Chicago late tomorrow night. Bids were submitted today by the Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Lake Shore, the West Shore, and the Michigan Central railways and it is the intention to make the award in time to permit the selection of trains early in the morning.

Whatever road gets the contract to carry the regiment from New York to Chicago the Long Island railroad company will take it from Camp Wikoff to Long Island City. The Long Island railroad reiterated today its refusal to permit the train of any other line upon its tracks, falling back for support upon an old New York law forbidding the transfer of a passenger train upon any save one ferry. As the single passenger ferry boat in question is in the control of another line, the stand of the company has some measure of plausibility.

Senator Mason a Friend in Need.

Until Senator William E. Mason talked over the telephone this morning from Camp Wikoff to President Baldwin of the Long Island railroad, the company declared that it would not allow the transfer of the sick men of the regiment, except to the regular ferries. Senator Mason, however, produced an impression upon the official, who in the end promised that his company would furnish a special ferryboat free of charge to take the hospital patients from the train to the docks of the line that should be chosen for the trip westward.

This favor on the part of the magnate will lessen by one the number of transfers, but at the best the sick men will have to be changed too many times to warrant the hope of their arrival in Chicago without showing the exhausting effects of the journey.

In the first place tonight all but the weakest of those destined for the hospital train were removed from the general hospital to the regimental hospital. It is planned that the loading of the Long Island train shall begin soon after daybreak tomorrow. The men already in the regimental camp will have to be carried in ambulances or wagons a distance of a mile to the depot.

The journey for those who will come from the general hospital will be over two miles. The delays attendant upon loading are bound to be numerous, but Colonel Turner hopes to have the train ready to leave Montauk before 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The run to Long Island City, a distance of 115 miles, will occupy in the present congested condition of the road, from five to seven hours. Express trains, scheduled to make the distance in three hours, have been taking five hours, and one of the sections of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, which left Montauk tonight, was twelve hours in getting from one end of the island to the other.

Hardships of the Transfer.

Arriving in Long Island City some time during the afternoon, the transfer to the boat will require two or three hours. In the absence of ambulances the men too weak to walk will have to be carried on stretchers. Across the river the removal will have to be repeated, and if the contract should be awarded to a railroad having no dock frontage, President Baldwin's offer will avail nothing, and the men will have to be unloaded from the boat to carriages, and again from the carriages to the waiting train.

Dr. T. J. Roberts, who will be the surgeon in charge, said today that he feared that some soldiers would die while the transfers were being made, especially if the torturing heat of the last few days should continue.

The hospital train will be the first to leave Camp Wikoff, but it will be the second to leave New York City. Colonel Turner decided yesterday to place in the first train the strongest men of the regiment in order that they might be on the ground to help the sick and convalescent on their arrival in the hospital train.

If the regiment leaves New York tomorrow night it will reach Chicago on Friday morning, being two nights and a day on the way. Dr. Roberts and Colonel Turner both desire that the confusion attendant upon an arrival during the night should be avoided.

"Meet Us at the Train."

"It is important," said Colonel Turner today, "that the men who go on the hospital train should be removed from it as soon as possible after its arrival in Chicago. For that purpose it is necessary that the friends and relatives of the men who are to travel on it should have warning of the fact and be ready at the train to take them immediately home. For that purpose an accurate list is being compiled, and when the train leaves Montauk tomorrow morning, if we are able to get away as we hope, it will be completed by checking over the men actually aboard. The newspapers will then be asked to telegraph the list to Chicago, so that it will be in the hands of Chicago people Thursday morning, which will be twenty-four hours before the regiment gets home."

Five Sent to the Hospital.

[BY HEDLEY A. HALL, CHAPLAIN OF THE FIRST ILLINOIS.]

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Corporal S. R. Porter, Company A, and Privates P. I. Notewell, Company C; David Williams, Company G; P. S. Drakes, Company I; and Hugo Merz, Company I, were taken to the general hospital this morning and will not accompany either the regular or the hospital train to Chicago. There will be on the regimental train thirty-seven officers, 124 non-commissioned officers, and 450 enlisted men, making a total of 611 men—just about half of the regiment which marched out of Chicago.

Two more members of the regiment, as follows, died today:

CHAPPLE, ALBERT, private, Company A, typhoid fever.
QUINN, JOHN C., private, Company L, pneumonia.

Today our regiment was paid off for the month of August, but this event has had no brightening effect on the spirits of the men. Their eyes are turned to Chicago and their hearts yearn for the influences and comforts of home.

DISCUSS TREATMENT OF SICK.

President McKinley Has a Conference with Cabinet Officers on Camp Wikoff.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There was a conference at the White House tonight which was participated in by President McKinley, Secretaries Alger and Wilson, Postmaster General Smith, and Acting Secretary Allen. They discussed the stories which have appeared in the press about the starvation of the soldiers, the lack of medicines, surgeons, good water, and the neglect and mistreatment of sick soldiers.

President McKinley does not know exactly how to answer these stories, and it is doubtful if he will attempt to do so. He expressed the belief that when the soldiers return to their homes they will give accounts different from those which have been given such wide circulation.

The President saw exactly what was being done for the soldiers, and his own experience as a soldier told him, it is said, that the troops now at Montauk Point were receiving every attention they required. Of course the camp was in a much improved condition when the Chief Executive made his visit, and he found things in a great deal better condition than they were when the camp was first established. Many people here now believe that the stories of starvation were started by soldiers who were suffering with typhoid fever and were being deprived of food by the surgeons for the purpose of breaking the fever.

NINE DIE AT CAMP WIKOFF.

Diseases Carry Off More of the Sufferers from the Long Island Hospitals.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Following is the day's death list in this camp:

BENSPERGER, CARL E., corporal, Company D, Twentieth Infantry; typhoid fever.
BROWN, JAMES C., Fourth Infantry, band; typhoid fever.
CHAPPLE, ALBERT, private, Company E, First Illinois Volunteers; typhoid fever.
COBB, ERNEST, private, Battery H, Fourth Artillery; typhoid fever.
FARLEY, WILLIAM H., private, Battery H, Fourth Artillery; consumption.
GARDNER, ALFRED, private, Company C, Eighth Ohio Volunteers; pneumonia.
LEININGER, WILLIAM, private, Company C, Eighth Ohio Volunteers; convulsions.
MYERS, WILLIAM O., private, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry; dysentery.
QUIN, JOHN C., private, Company L, First Illinois Volunteers.

MORE SICK SOLDIERS ARRIVE.

Several Sick Members of the First Illinois Infantry Reach Chicago—Capt. Funkhauser Here.

Soldiers on sick leave continue to arrive in Chicago from Camp Wikoff, Chickamauga Park, and Jacksonville en route to their homes in various parts of the West. Many are able to proceed without assistance, but the committees of the Army and Navy league at the depots find many in need of medical attendance, which is promptly furnished.

Among yesterday's arrivals were Captain Funkhauser, Lieutenant Horton, Quartermaster Olson, Louis Zimmerman, Bernard Ziegelvin, James Miller, and William B. Breitner, all of the First Illinois Infantry.

Zimmerman and Miller were seriously ill and were sent to the Presbyterian Hospital. Miller resides at 5041 Prairie avenue and Zimmerman at 4423 Wentworth avenue.

Captain Funkhauser went at once to his residence at 271 Oakwood boulevard, where, by advice of his physician, he was forbidden to see his friends. Mrs. Funkhauser said last night that, while the Captain was not seriously ill, he was in the care of a nurse and the orders were for him to keep quiet for several days.

Privates Charles C. Hauck and William Wyman of Company G, Seventh Infantry, arrived from Camp Wikoff in charge of Private Edwin F. Flanders of Company I. Hauck was suffering with malaria and Dr. Weinstraub sent him to the Michael Reese Hospital. Wyman was also seriously ill, but insisted on going with Flanders, and they left for Denver over the Burlington at 10:30 p. m.

F. G. Murphy Dead.

Frank G. Murphy of the firm of Murphy Bros.' Ice company died of consumption at his residence, 291 Rush street, late last night. Mr. Murphy was born and educated in Chicago and was prominent in local politics, having served for years on the Democratic County Central committee. He was chairman of the Executive committee of the Cook County Democracy for several years. He left a widow.

FIFTH BOYS REACH HOME.

Colonel Culver's Regiment Greeted by a Great Crowd at Springfield.

FRIENDS FILL THE DEPOT

As Each Section Arrives at Camp Lincoln the Men Find Luncheon Prepared.

SICK ARE BROUGHT ALONG.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The soldiers of the Fifth Illinois Volunteers arrived home today.

Colonel Culver and his command, representing the citizen soldiery of Central Illinois, were warmly greeted upon their return, and a great crowd at the depot welcomed the incoming trains which brought the soldiers to Springfield. Tomorrow a public demonstration will be held in their honor.

The first section arrived at 11:30 o'clock. A crowd met the first detachment of the regiment. On board the cars were the members of the Third Battalion, in command of Captain E. H. D. Couch of Peoria, acting Major. The companies were in command of the Captains, as follows:

Company B of Taylorville, in charge of Captain Barber.

Company D of Bloomington, Captain E. Y. Miller.

Company H of Decatur, Captain Cassel.

Company K of Delavan, Captain Watkins.

The Fifth Regiment Band was on board this section, with Charles L. Quaintance, chief musician, in charge. In a palace car were Colonel J. S. Culver and part of his staff, as follows: Lieutenant Colonel Wells, Decatur; Captain Johnston, Regimental Adjutant; Chaplain H. W. Davis of St. Joseph, Mich. Also Mrs. Culver and Mrs. W. H. Hinrichsen of Jacksonville.

Governor Boards the Train.

A halt was made at South street and here Governor Tanner, Mrs. Tanner, Colonel Theodore Ewert, General Orendorff, and others boarded the train and shook hands with the officers. They welcomed the soldiers home again and expressed their gratitude for their faithful service in upholding the honor of Illinois in the recent conflict.

The battalion moved to Camp Lincoln and as soon as the guns were stacked the men assembled at the improvised tables near the band pagoda of the camp. Here sandwiches and coffee were served, the lunch being the gift of citizens of Springfield.

The second section arrived at 2 o'clock. This section contained:

Company I of Jacksonville, Captain Ed C. Vickery.

Company A of Pittsfield, Captain Ware.

Company M of Canton, Captain Taylor.

Company F of Quincy, Captain Blaisland.

Next came the third section with the First Battalion, made up of Companies C, L, G, and I, in command of Major John C. Cabanis.

Cheer the Home Company.

This section contained the Springfield company and was cheered at every street crossing. Crowds waited at the depot for the train to stop, and then began the trip to Camp Lincoln.

Here the soldiers arrived at 5 o'clock, and in a few minutes the tents were all up and the men ready for the lunch, which Springfield citizens had spread for them. As the others had done, these soldiers pounced upon the change of rations with a vim. "Coffee," shouted one of the privates. "Best I've had in four months." "Yes, and the butter," said another. "Gee, look at the cream," said a third, and so it went on until every man in the battalion had expressed in his own way his appreciation of the change of diet.

List of the Sick.

Following is a list of the sick soldiers brought here today and the diseases from which they are suffering:

BROWN, ARCHIE, Company A, Pittsfield, pleurisy.
CLEMMENTS, JOSEPH, Company D, Bloomington, diarrhea.
CURRY, L. C., Company C, Stewardson, malarial fever.
FOSTER, SAM, Company C, Springfield, malarial fever.
FREY, GEORGE, Company E, Hillsboro, malarial fever.
FRY, ROLAND, Company A, Pittsfield, malarial fever.
HARRISON, RALPH T., Company M, Canton, malarial fever.
JUDD, J. O., Company D, Bloomington, typhoid fever.
KEEFNER, HENRY, Company C, Springfield, malarial fever.
KREIGMAN, LOUIS, Company G, Pekin, malarial fever.
LONG, JOHN B., Company E, Hillsboro, malarial fever.
McVICKER, J. W., Company L, Peoria, malarial fever.
MILLER, EVERETT, Company A, Pittsfield, malarial fever.
ORR, ABNER, Company B, Taylorsville.
PRESSLY, DAVID, Company G, Pekin, malarial fever.
RICHARDSON, CHARLES, Company H, Decatur, malarial fever.
RULL, WILLIAM, Company I, Jacksonville.
SACKENREUTHER, CHRIS, Company G, Pekin, malarial fever.
SPAFFORD, M. E., Company G, Pekin, malarial fever.
TAYLOR, GEORGE C., Company D, Bloomington, typhoid.
TOURN, R. A., Company H, Decatur, malarial fever.

Care for the Invalids.

Governor and Mrs. John R. Tanner were there to assist in caring for the invalids. Mrs. Tanner assted the nurses in serving hot coffee to the sick and went among the sick inquiring after their wants. Mrs. J. W. Patton, representing the Woman's club, with motherly tenderness cheered the men and assisted in administering to their wants. Mrs. Charles H. Lanphier, Mrs. Lucy Williams, and Miss Blossom Hickox also assisted in caring for the sick.

There was a score of doctors present. Dr. G. N. Kreider, Assistant Surgeon of the Illinois National Guard, was on hand, together with Dr. J. A. Egan, Secretary of the State Board of Health; Dr. F. W. Wines, Dr. Tuttle, and Dr. Buck. Dr. Babcock tendered his services to Major Keeley and assisted the regimental surgeon in looking after his charges.

When Major Keeley arrived he assumed charge of the hospital and will have the assistance of several local surgeons who have offered their services while the sick remain here. Major Keeley will be assisted by six trained nurses. They are Mrs. Delia Fitzsimmons, Miss Lucy Williams, Dr. Harriett Taylor, Miss A. G. Spaulding, Miss Minnie Logan, and Mrs. B. M. Howell.

Patients Made Comfortable.

When the men entered the hospital they were treated most royally, and willing hands assisted in making them comfortable. On each cot was laid a snow white night dress and the rooms were made fragrant with bunches of flowers which rested on each cot. The sick men appreciated the flowers, and those who were able to sit up could be seen holding the bouquets and drinking in the sweet smelling odor. The men who were strong enough to sit were served with coffee immediately upon arrival, and enjoyed the stimulant with a relish.

Colonel Culver will be lenient with the soldiers of his command, and they will be given many privileges heretofore denied them in the strict army regulations. Tomorrow they will be allowed to come downtown, with the exception of those on duty at camp, and a gala day in Springfield will be allowed the men. Then, too, one company a day will be allowed to leave camp fully armed and equipped, so that they can visit their home towns and mingle with their friends. At the end of ten days they will then be allowed to go home on a furlough for thirty days, to return to camp just long enough to be mustered out of the service.

Colonel Culver said that he would be liberal with the soldiers during their brief stay at Camp Lincoln.

Springfield Boys Allowed Home.

"I have a provost guard in the city tonight of fifty men. As we have been liberal with passes every man of Company C who lives in Springfield was allowed to go to his home and spend the night with his parents. I did this because the boys will feel better for it during the next week and they are not now needed at camp for any special duty.

"I am trying to arrange independently to have our sick men brought back home. I have asked the Secretary of War for a special train and for surgeons to accompany it. There are twenty or more men of my regiment at Chickamauga."

FRANKLIN MacVEAGH & CO.
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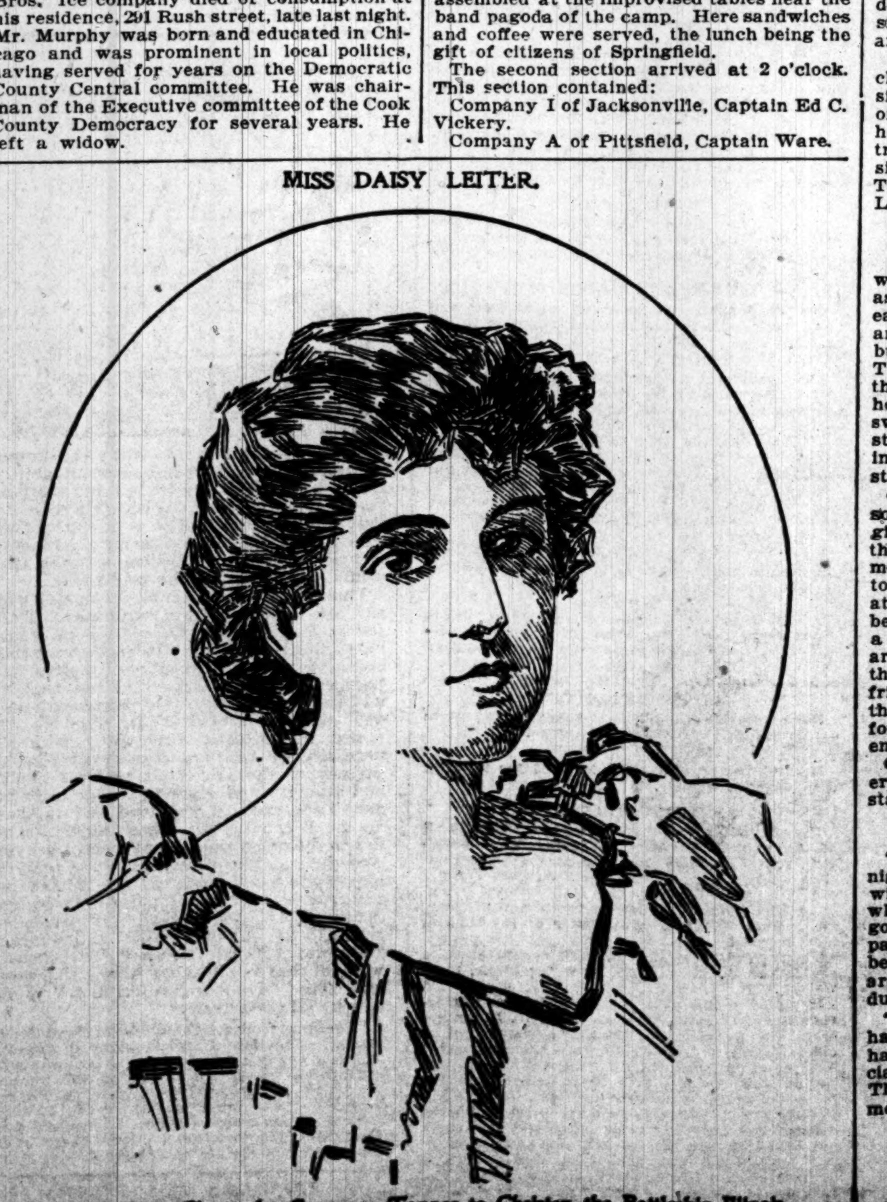
Eduardo H. Gato's cigars.
E. H. GATO CIGAR CO.

MISS DAISY LEITER.



She Has Been Chosen by Governor Tanner to Christen the Battleship Illinois.

KEEP CORTES IN THE DARK.

Spanish Cabinet Refuses Information Referring to the War.

WILL BE TOO DANGEROUS.

Senate Appoints Committees to Study Various Peace Proposals.

OPPOSE SECRET DISCUSSION.

Madrid, Sept. 6, 5 p. m.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Lieutenant General Correa, Minister of War, declined to comply with several requests for the production of documents referring to the war, basing his refusal on the ground that their production would be "inimical to public interests."

The Senate appointed committees to study the various peace proposals.

Ransom for Prisoners.

Madrid, Sept. 6.—The Cabinet has authorized the Foreign Minister, Duke Almodovar de Rio, to negotiate with the Philippine insurgents to ransom the 5,000 Spanish prisoners now in their hands, and it has been decided to transmit money to Manila for that purpose and for the relief of the Spanish troops, which are urgently in need of funds. The Ministers will ask General Jaudenes, the commander of the Spanish troops in the Philippine Islands, how to transmit the funds.

The government has also cabled to Captain General Macias at San Juan de Porto Rico requesting him to furnish fuller details of the American economic régime in the Island of Porto Rico. This step was taken after considering his first report on the subject.

Help for the Philippines.

London, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch from Madrid, published here this afternoon, says the Cabinet has been occupied in discussing the situation of the Spaniards, civil and military, of the Philippine Islands who may be desirous of returning to Spain but who are deterred from so doing by the number of the insurgents and their armed ships. Therefore, it is said, the Cabinet realizes the necessity for sending warships for their protection.

Continuing, the dispatch says the Cabinet has decided to prevent the newspapers from printing accounts of the secret sessions of the Cortes.

The Spanish newspapers generally blame the government for attempting to control the debates of the Cortes, saying their convocation is useless if closed doors are added to the silence imposed upon the press.

The Senators who opposed closed doors are not disposed to resist them. Several of them who have been interviewed on the subject denounced the action taken, but said they did not think it worth while under the present circumstances to place obstacles in the way of the government.

General Weyler declines to discuss the closed doors; but he is determined to provoke a debate at a public sitting in order to attack the conduct of the war.

The government will not present a loan bill, and is postponing questions of finance until peace is definitely arranged.

The Chamber will be prorogued in a month, the new session beginning in 1899.

Admiral Monterola has been nominated on the Cuban evacuation commission to succeed General Gonzales.

General Parrado has returned to Spain.

FEVER ATTACKS JOHN A. LOGAN.

Major Lies Critically Ill at His Ohio Residence, but Probably Will Recover.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Major John A. Logan is seriously ill with Cuban fever at his country residence, Gloan Lodge. Trained nurses are in attendance and it is believed his vitality will conquer the disease.

MORE TROUBLE FOR KENNEY.

Delaware's United States Senator Is Again Indicted by the Federal Grand Jury.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 6.—The federal grand jury reconvened today and this afternoon returned another indictment against United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, already charged with aiding and abetting defaulting teller William N. Boggs to misapply the funds of the First National Bank of Dover.

Improvement in Mr. Bayard's Condition

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 6.—Mr. Bayard passed a comfortable day, being fully conscious and taking nourishment, so that while his recovery is not yet assured it is considered probable.

REV. F. H. FARRAR, THOUGHT DEMENTED, IS PLACED IN A CELL.

Young Oregon Rector, Grieving Over One Brother's Death, Is Found by Another in an Unhappy Plight.

The Rev. Frederick H. Farrar, pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer of Pendleton, Ore., and a member of a prominent Eastern family, was placed in a cell at the Harrison Street Police Station last evening on suspicion of being insane. He was discovered there late in the evening by his brother, the Rev. J. H. Farrar of Salamanca, N. Y., and taken to McCoy's Hotel, where he is now being cared for.

The condition of the sufferer is said to have been brought on by the death of his youngest brother, who died last June at the age of 20 years. He is the son of the Rev. J. A. Farrar, the retired rector of St. James' Episcopal Church of Cleveland, O. The family consisted of four sons. The oldest is the Rev. J. H. Farrar, the fourth being Dr. J. K. Farrar, head physician for the Lehigh Valley company at Hazeltown, Pa.

After the burial of his brother the Rev. Frederick Farrar remained in Salamanca until two weeks ago, when he started back to Oregon. When he arrived in Chicago he registered at the Gault House, and on last Sunday moved to McCoy's Hotel. On Sunday evening he left his room and began walking through the hallways in scant attire. Attachés of the hotel succeeded in getting him back to his room and Dr. Farrar of Hazeltown was notified. The latter telegraphed to the Rev. Mr. Farrar at Salamanca, who hastened to Chicago.

Early last evening the Rev. Frederick Farrar appeared in the Harrison Street Police Station and asked for coffee. When told to go to a restaurant he said he feared going alone and requested that a policeman be sent with him. He was locked up and later was found by his brother. He will be taken to Salamanca today. He is a graduate of St. Stephen's College at Annandale-on-the-Hudson and of Berkeley Seminary at Middletown, Conn.

M'KINLEY WILL GO TO OMAHA.

President Promises to Visit the Transmississippi Exposition in October.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 6.—A special from Washington today says specifically that President McKinley has consented to visit Omaha Oct. 12, during the week of the peace jubilee at the Transmississippi exposition.

President McKinley hesitated for a moment about replying, but said that if public duties would permit he would leave Washington Oct. 10, in order to reach Omaha on Wednesday, Oct. 12. Before the delegation left the President he said:

"Now, gentlemen, I want it understood that my going to Omaha is at the request of all citizens and of no particular faction. My visit must be non-political. I shall bring with me as many of my official family as can be spared from their departments."

CANADIAN PACIFIC ACCEPTS.

Issues an Official Circular Agreeing to Abide by Recent Interstate Commerce Decision.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Canadian Pacific railway company today issued an official circular in which it announced its intention of accepting the adverse decision of the United States Interstate Commerce commission regarding its claim to a differential in Pacific coast traffic.

KILL WOUNDED WARRIORS.

British Army in the Soudan Forced to Adopt a Barbarous Practice.

SILENCE AS TO FACTS.

Necessity Is Recognized and Sanctioned by the Government.

TREACHERY OF MAHDISTS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 6.—There were no wounded Mahdists left after the battle of Omdurman. Cruel and bloodthirsty as it may seem, the wounded almost without exception were massacred by the British and Egyptian soldiers. Massacred is a hard word to use, but it is the only one fitting. The Omdurman battle is not the first where this has been done. Since Gordon's death it has been the custom, because the wounded fanatics are more dangerous almost than the well ones.

So many British officers and surgeons have been killed or wounded while passing over battlefields in the Soudan trying to help suffering Mahdists that mercy and pity have given way to necessary cruelty. This killing of the wounded has been practiced with the silent connivance of the British government, but has been kept from the public.

How many wounded dervishes were put to death after the battle of Omdurman will never be known. Only one London newspaper makes mention of the slaughter, though a leading editor whom I asked about it tonight merely shrugged his shoulders and said: "Certainly, it is true; they always do it in the Soudan for safety, but we shall say nothing about it in our columns."

The London Standard guardedly tells of the slaughter as follows: "Some of the Sirdar's Soudanese were cautiously making their way across the field of battle, their duty being one which, however hateful it may seem to the theoretical humanitarian, warfare against a savage horde like the followers of the Khalifa makes imperative. There is no need to dwell on such incidents. It is enough to say that as every one with experience of fighting in the Soudan knows too well a wounded Baggara may often be more dangerous than a Baggara without a scratch on him. Concealing his agony and feigning death, he can still deal a fatal blow at his unwary enemy."

This is why there is no mention of the wounded among the dervishes in the Sirdar's report.

Kitchener in Danger.

The war correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Omdurman says:

"After the entry of the troops into the dervish capital it was found necessary to further bombard the Khalifa's house. General Kitchener and his staff were standing in the vicinity and narrowly escaped being killed by the shells.

"I estimate the enemy's killed at more than 15,000."

Reckless Correspondent.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Omdurman says:

"Hubert Howard, the correspondent of the Times, met his death owing to his eagerness to get the first news of the fate of Karl Neufeld and the other European prisoners of the Khalifa. He pressed into the city before it was safe to do so, and was making his way all alone down a narrow alley leading to the prison when he was attacked and killed.

"The finest display of heroism on the dervish side was made by the Khalifa's brother, Yantub, with his adherents, who, utterly regardless of our terrific fire, made a superb attempt to retrieve the day's fortunes. Far from asking quarter, they simply hugged death. Yantub died in the presence of his old enemy, Slatin Pasha."

Fixing Blame for Cohoes Disaster.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Walter Congdon, conductor of the trolley car, has been arrested for manslaughter and is confined in the Cohoes jail. He is charged with having signaled his car to proceed over the tracks of the Delaware and Hudson company when the express train was in sight. Congdon will make no statement. The fact that he is uninjured is taken as presumptive evidence that he was not on his car at the time of the accident.

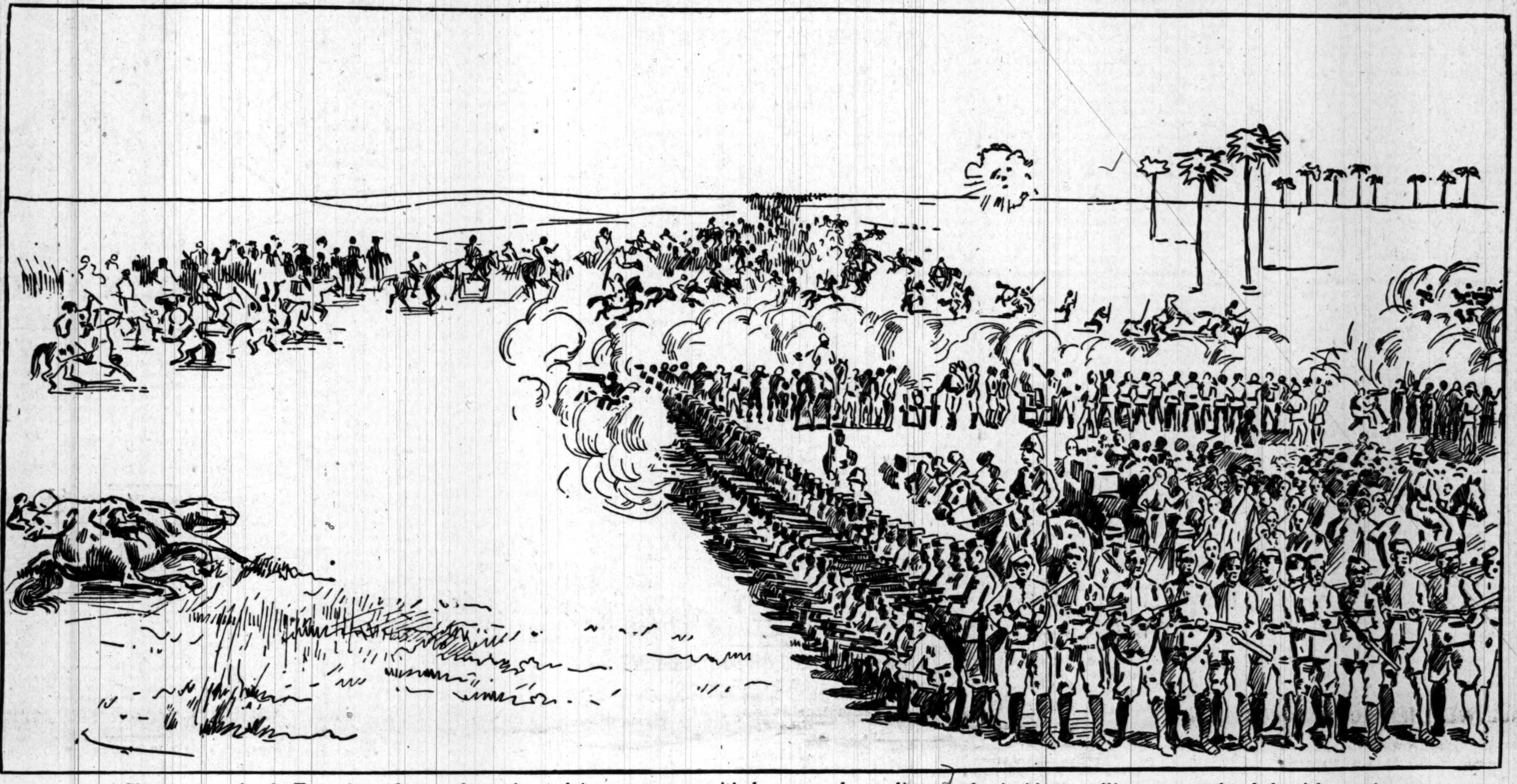
Dr. John Austin.

The body of Dr. John Austin, who died as a result of heat prostration at his home, 239 North State street, was taken to Oberlin, O., yesterday for burial. Dr. Austin was 65 years of age and was born in Oberlin. He came to Chicago a year ago to reside with his only child, Mrs. Norman Kerr. He had retired from medical practice. He was prostrated by the heat on Saturday afternoon and did not regain consciousness. His daughter survives him.

File Big Suits Against Ford.

Foreclosure proceedings on three trust deeds drawn by Charles J. Ford on June 6, 1891, to secure an indebtedness of $288,542 were begun in the Circuit Court yesterday, the complainants being Marianna A. Ogden, executrix of the will of William B. Ogden, whose claim amounted to $82,439, and Edwin B. Sheldon, holder of two claims of $162,258 and $43,850. The property covered by the trust deeds is two tracts of land in C. J. Ford's North Side subdivision.

THE CELEBRATED BRITISH HOLLOW SQUARE USED IN FIGHTINC DERVISHES IN THE SOUDAN.



Showing an Anglo-Egyptian advance force formed into a square, with horses and supplies on the inside, repelling an attack of dervish cavalry.

YOU SAVE MONEY AT REVELL'S....STORE CROWDED DAILY.

REVELL'S
SEPTEMBER SALE.

CARPETS RUGS

Brussels Carpets, 40c.
Velvet Carpets, 80c.
Ingrain Carpets, 32c.
Best Roxbury Brussels, 60c.
Axminster Carpets, 90c.
Linoleums, 35c.

BROMLEY'S REVERSIBLE RUGS.
9 Feet Long, 6 Feet Wide, $7.50. 10½ Feet Long, 7½ Feet Wide, $9.50. 12 Feet Long, 9 Feet Wide, $14.25.

TURKISH RUGS, $2.75, $4, $5, $6.50, $9, &c.

SALE ON THIRD FLOOR.
All Roads Lead to Revell's, Adams-st. & Wabash-av.

REDS TAKE FIRST GAME.

VICTORY IS WON FROM CHICAGO IN THE NINTH INNING.

Burns' Men Have a Big Lead When Luck Turns in Favor of Cincinnati—Green Is Blinded in the Sun Garden, Being Unable to Find the Balls—Brilliant Work Is Done by Chicago Fielders—New York Wins a Slugging Contest from Brooklyn.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	75	42	.641	Pittsburg	61	62	.496
Cincinnati	78	44	.639	Philadelphia	56	58	.491
Baltimore	71	43	.623	Louisville	51	71	.418
Cleveland	68	49	.581	Brooklyn	44	68	.393
New York	65	53	.551	Washington	40	77	.342
Chicago	66	54	.550	St. Louis	33	87	.275

Yesterday's Results.

Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 8.
Boston, 9; Washington, 5.
Baltimore, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Philadelphia, 5.
Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 3.
New York, 17; Brooklyn, 10.

Games Today.

Chicago at Cincinnati.
Washington at Boston.
Cleveland at Louisville.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.

IS BEATEN BY A SINGLE RUN.

Chicago Loses to Cincinnati and Drops to Sixth Place in Percentage Table.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Luck and the umpire deprived Chicago of an easy victory over the Reds today. With Chicago seven runs to the good, seven runs earned by vicious and long-continued slugging of Dwyer, the crowd turned its hooting energy loose and threw bunches of sarcastic reproach at the Reds, as brilliant work by McCormick again and again rendered their efforts to get runs fruitless.

Suddenly there came a startling change and everything, including Warner, bent all efforts to give the game to Cincinnati. Green, the fast youngster, was the guiltless cause of the downfall of Callahan. In the fourth and fifth, easy flies rained around the youngster as he stood dazzled in the sun, and every fly driven out to right was transformed into a triple by the sun which blinded Green, and while he was groping around the field hunting the lost balls eight of the budding champions traveled the rounds of the bases, and although Woods went in and stopped the hitting and the cripples again pulled to even terms, the efforts were bootless, for in the last moment of the game Irwin cracked a double to center with two out and sent Miller sliding across the plate with the run that brought victory to the Reds.

Chicago Outplays Reds.

The first round was uneventful, and in the second Chicago started in to slaughter Dwyer. With one out, Everitt singled and Lange cracked a tremendous drive over the center field fence, the first hit that has been made over the Cincinnati fence this season. Then Connor drew a base and Donahue hit safe, only to be forced by Callahan. Ryan clipped a single to left and sent Connor home, but a moment later Ryan was caught jockeying off first. Cincinnati threatened to tally in its half, when Corcoran singled and Swartwood presented Irwin with an undeserved pass to first. McCormick, however, grabbed in Peitz's vicious bounder, and, aided by Connor, doubled Irwin with Peitz.

Dwyer purposely smashed Dahlen with the ball and Everitt followed with a drive, but Smith hauled down Lange's line drive and stopped the run-getting. In Cincinnati's half two gifts and McCormick's failure to handle McBride's nasty bounder filled the pillows. Then came the play of the game. McPhee hit a fierce liner at McCormick, who dropped the ball, recovered, and shot it down to Connor, who, by a rapid throw, completed the second sensational double.

Then Chicago amassed many runs. Connor's safe drive opened the fourth. Donohue singled and Callahan cleared away the [illegible] from the bases with a slashing triple. Ryan perished on a vicious drive, which caromed off Dwyer's anatomy, Green doubled and stretched the hit to third by sliding the ball out of Irwin's hands. Again Dwyer smashed Dahlen with the ball and almost started trouble by his act. Everitt flew out and Lange's three efforts to hit the ball proved fruitless.

Dammann Succeeds Dwyer.

After that round Dammann succeeded Dwyer and managed to hold Burns' batters in check. Miller opened the fourth with a long fly which Green could not find in the sun. Corcoran's roller to Dahlan sent in the first run. Irwin drew a base. Bob Woods replaced Peitz and hit to Connor, who got the ball but lost his man through hesitation. Dwyer hit a fly which lost itself in the sun, and before Green could recover the ball Dwyer was perched on third and McBride's hit sent him home.

The fifth was even more heart-breaking. McPhee opened with a liner in the sun, and as it went past Green "Bid" took three bases. Miller's eccentric bounder dodged past Dahlen. Corcoran followed with a triple to right. Irwin hit fiercely to McCormick, who by a marvelous stop and throw nailed Corcoran at the plate Dammann hit a high bounder which Dahlen, by frantic fielding, pushed to Everitt a nose ahead of Dammann, but Swartwood declared it otherwise and Ryan added to the agony by muffing McBride's high fly, which gave the Reds another run and a majority of one.

Dammann and Woods, backed by pretty fielding, maintained the ratio until the ninth, when Chicago got into the game again. McCormick led the forlorn hope with a short hit to right, but the next two went out. Then Dammann gave Lange a base, and Connor's fierce line drive to center evened up the score. Donahue's foul fell to Bob Woods.

The climax came on with the big crowd howling delightedly as Woods, assisted by Swartwood, gave McPhee a pass to first. Miller bunted, but Walter Woods put a damper on the enthusiasm by putting McPhee out at second. Lange gathered in Corcoran's fly, and extra innings seemed certain. Manager Burns signaled Donahue to give Irwin a base on balls, but Tim had other opinions, and signed for Woods to shoot a straight one over. There was a crack, and a swift liner sailed out to center.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	5	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Green, rf	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M'Cor'k, 3b	5	1	2	3	2	5	1	0	0	0	1
Dahlen, ss	3	0	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	3
Everitt, 1b	4	1	2	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
*Mertes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Connor, 2b	4	2	2	2	4	3	0	0	1	0	1
Donahue, c	5	1	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Callahan, p	3	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Woods, p	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	8	14	21	†26	17	3	0	2	0	7

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
McBride, cf	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Vaughan, 1b	5	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, lf	4	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	1
McPhee, 2b	4	1	1	3	1	4	0	0	1	0	0
Miller, rf	5	3	3	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, ss	5	0	2	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	2
Irwin, 3b	3	2	2	3	0	2	1	0	2	0	1
Peitz, c	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woods, c	3	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwyer, p	1	1	1	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	1
Damman, p	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	9	13	22	27	14	3	0	5	3	7

*Mertes batted for Everitt.
†Two out when winning run scored.

Chicago ....0 3 0 4 0 0 0 0 1— 8
Base hits.............0 4 1 5 0 0 0 1 2—14
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 4 4 0 0 0 1— 9
Base hits.............0 1 0 5 4 0 2 0 1—13

Place and date—Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6. Attendance—5,000. Home run—Lange. Two-base hits—Green, McCormick, Irwin. Three-base hits—Callahan, McPhee, Miller, Corcoran, Dwyer. Sacrifice hits—McCormick, Connor, Everitt [2]. Struck out—McBride, Lange, Callahan, Woods. Hit by pitched ball—Dahlen [2]. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner. Time of game—2:28.

Notes of the Game.

The unsportsmanlike spirit of the Reds is losing them friends. Their tactics of bulldozing umpires and inciting the crowd today were disgraceful.

Jakey Stenzel of the Browns is in Cincinnati during the layoff of Hurst's men having his bad leg treated. The member is in awful shape, but he is gamely sticking in the game.

McCormick made one of the greatest plays of the year in the seventh and gets no credit. He sprang back of third, grabbed in Irwin's vicious hit with one hand, and by a marvelous throw came within an inch of getting his man.

Frank Dwyer, seemingly without reason, twice hit Dahlen with the ball. The second time he told Dahlen his intention. For a moment trouble seemed imminent, and Dahlen went after his assailant verbally until Swartwood warned him to desist. After the game Dwyer, backed by a gang of ruffians, came out to the carriages and tried to get Dahlen.

New York, 17; Brooklyn, 10.

New York, Sept. 6.—In a slugging match the Giants had the better end of the game and won easily. La Chance was put out of the game for kicking. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
V. H'lt'n, cf	2	3	0	0	0	Griffin, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Seymour, lf	3	4	1	1	0	Dunn, rf	1	2	2	1	0
Joyce, 1b	2	4	14	0	0	Smith, lf, 1b	1	3	1	0	0
Doyle, ss	1	0	0	3	0	Hallm'n, 2b	2	0	3	3	0
Gleason, 2b	2	2	3	4	1	Magoon, ss	0	1	3	3	0
H'tman, 3b	1	3	2	4	3	La Ch'ce, 1b	0	0	2	0	0
Grady, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Ryan, c, 1b	0	1	3	0	0
Warner, c	3	1	7	1	0	Shindle, 3b	2	2	4	1	1
Gettig, p	2	2	0	3	0	Grim, c	3	2	4	1	1
Rusie, p	0	0	0	0	0	Miller, lf	0	0	0	0	1
						Yeager, p	1	1	0	2	1
Totals	17	20	27	16	4	Totals	10	14	24	11	4

New York..............0 0 0 0 6 5 3 3 *—17
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 2 2 5 0 0—10

Stolen bases—Smith, Van Haltren, Seymour, Hartman [2], Gettig. Two-base hits—Shindle, Grady, Warner, Yeager, Griffin. Three-base hits—Joyce, Hartman. Double plays—Shindle-Grim; Dunn-Smith. Sacrifice hit—Van Haltren. First base on balls—Off Gettig, 2; off Rusie, 1; off Yeager, 3. Struck out—By Gettig, 4; by Rusie, 2; by Yeager, 1. Passed ball—Grim. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 9. Time—2:20. Umpires—Lynch and Andrews. Attendance—500.

Two Games at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—Baltimore won the first game of a double header with Philadelphia here today in rather easy fashion, owing to the effective twirling of Maul. The Phillies' only hit was a bunt by Cooley in the ninth inning. The second game was hotly contested, and darkness put a stop to the proceedings at the end of the eight inning, with the score a tie. Attendance, 4,398. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Philadel'ia.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Cooley, cf	0	1	3	0	2	McGraw, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Douglass, 1b	0	0	9	1	0	Keeler, rf	2	1	0	1	0
Deleha'ty, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Jennings, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	0	2	1	0	Kelley, cf	1	2	4	0	1
Fultz, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	McGann, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Flick, rf	0	0	5	0	0	Holmes, lf	0	0	9	0	0
Lauder, 3b	0	0	3	6	0	Demont, 2b	2	1	1	1	0
McFarl'd, c	1	0	1	1	1	Clarke, c	0	1	2	0	1
Cross, ss	0	0	2	0	0	Maul, p	1	1	0	1	0
Fifield, p	0	0	1	1	0						
Totals	1	1	27	10	3	Totals	7	7	27	7	2

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Baltimore ....2 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—7

Two-base hit—Maul. Three-base hit—Kelley. Sacrifice hits—Clarke, Maul. Stolen bases—McFarland, Kelley. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Baltimore, 7. Struck out—Kelley. Double plays—Lauder-Douglass; Jennings-McGann. First on errors—Baltimore, 1. First on balls—Off Fifield, 5; off Maul, 3. Hit by pitcher—Flick, McGann, Clarke. Wild pitch—Fifield. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown. Time—1:55.

SECOND GAME.

Philadel'ia.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Cooley, cf	1	1	2	0	0	McGraw, 3b	1	1	0	2	1
Douglass, 1b	1	0	7	1	0	Keeler, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Deleha'ty, lf	1	1	2	1	0	Jennings, ss	0	1	0	1	0
Fultz, 2b	0	0	1	3	1	Ball, ss	1	1	0	2	1
Flick, rf	0	1	2	1	0	Kelley, cf	1	3	2	0	0
Lauder, 3b	0	0	1	1	1	McGann, 1b	1	1	10	0	1
McFar'd, c	1	1	6	1	0	Holmes, lf	0	1	3	1	0
Cross, ss	1	1	3	5	0	Demont, 2b	0	2	3	3	2
Donohue, p	0	0	0	0	0	Robinson, c	0	1	7	1	1
						McJames, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	5	5	24	13	2	Totals	5	12	24	11	6

Philadelphia...............0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0—5
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0—5

Two-base hits—McGraw, Jennings, Kelley, Demont. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Cross. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Baltimore, 9. Struck out—By Donohue, 4; by McJames, 7. Double play—Holmes-Demont-McGann. First on balls—Off Donohue, 2; off McJames, 3. Hit by pitcher—Jennings. Passed ball—Robinson. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown. Time—2:20.

Boston, 9; Washington, 5.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—The Washingtons were nearly shut out in today's game, for while they scored five runs in the ninth, it was only because the home team dropped in their sharp playing. Klobedanz pitched well throughout the game. The fielding of the Senators was a poor exhibition. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Washin'n.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	1	1	1	0	1	Mer'r, cf-ss	1	2	4	2	0
Long, ss	2	2	2	4	0	Farrell, c	1	0	3	2	1
Lowe, 2b	2	1	4	4	1	Reitz, 2b	1	1	1	5	0
Collins, 3b	2	2	3	3	0	McGuire, 1b	1	1	10	0	1
Bergen, c	1	0	2	0	0	Smith, 3b	1	1	1	3	2
Bransfield, c	0	1	1	0	0	Anderson, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Duffy, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Donovan, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Stahl, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Wrig'y, ss-cf	0	0	1	1	3
Hickman, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Dineen, p	0	1	0	3	0
Klobedanz, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	9	10	27	12	2	Totals	5	7	24	16	7

Boston ....3 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 *—9
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—5

Three-base hit—Bransfield. Home run—Smith. Double play—Klobedanz-Lowe-Hickman. First on balls—Off Klobedanz, 1; off Dineen, 3. Struck out—By Klobedanz, 2; by Dineen, 2. Umpires—Hunt and Connolly. Time—Two hours.

Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 3.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6.—Both teams played a snappy fielding game, but the Colonels were stronest at the bat. Wagner's stick work was a feature. Attendance, 1,150. Score:

Louisville.	R	H	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Clarke, lf	0	0	4	0	1	Burkett, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Hoy, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Criger, c	0	2	5	3	0
Dexter, rf	2	1	4	0	0	Wallace, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Wagner, 3b	2	3	1	2	0	McKean, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Decker, 1b	0	2	9	0	0	Tebeau, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	2	4	4	0	O'Con'r, 1b	1	2	9	1	0
Clingm'n, ss	1	1	2	4	0	Blake, cf	0	0	4	1	0
Kittr'ge, c	0	0	1	0	0	McA'ster, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Cun'gh'm, p	0	1	0	1	0	Wilson, p	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	5	10	27	11	1	Totals	3	9	24	13	1

Louisville ....2 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 *—5
Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3

Stolen bases—Dexter, Ritchey. Two-base hits—Wagner, O'Connor, McAllister. Home run—Wagner. Double plays—Clingman-Ritchey-Decker; Wallace-O'Connor-McKean. First on balls—Off Cunningham, 1; off Wilson, 3. Struck out—By Wilson, 4. Left on bases—Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 7. Time—1:50. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

Western League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	76	47	.617	St. Paul	71	56	.563
Milwaukee	78	52	.600	Detroit	48	78	.384
Kan. City	76	49	.608	Minneapolis	44	86	.338
Columbus	68	52	.566	St. Joseph	41	82	.333

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 6.—Two games, transferred to Kansas City from St. Joseph, were won easily by the Blues today. The slippery condition of the grounds was responsible for several errors in the first game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Kansas City ....0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—4—10—5
St. Joseph ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1— 3—4

Batteries—Pardee and Wilson; Fisher and Hollingsworth.

SECOND GAME.

St. Joseph ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2—6—4
Kansas City .....3 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 *—6—9—2

Batteries—Cooper and Hollingsworth; Friend and Wilson.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 6.—The local baseball season closed today with a double-header between Detroit and Columbus, the teams breaking even. The second game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Detroit ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2—5—1
Columbus ....1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4—5—1

Batteries—Beam and Buelow; Gilpatrick and Sullivan.

SECOND GAME.

Detroit ....1 0 1 0 2 1 0—5—9—0
Columbus ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2—7—2

Batteries—Thomas and Buelow; Gilpatrick and Sullivan.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 6.—Sensational fielding by Flynn and Hogriever and opportune hitting gave the champions the third straight from the Brewers. It was the final game of the season here. Rain kept the attendance down to 1,000. Score:

Indianapolis ......0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—4—5—5
Milwaukee ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3—8—5

Batteries—Scott and Kahoe; Taylor and Spear.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 6.—The Saints found McNeilley an easy proposition today, and won handily from the Millers. Score:

Minneapolis ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3— 5—12—4
St. Paul ....0 0 0 6 2 3 2 3—16—18—2

Batteries—McNeilley and Dixon; Cross and Spies.

Interstate League.

At Mansfield, O.—Mansfield, 5; Fort Wayne, 0.
At Grand Rapids, Mich.—Grand Rapids, 6; Toledo, 4.
At Youngstown, O.—Dayton, 4; Youngstown, 0.
At Newcastle, Ind.—Springfield, 3; Newcastle, 2.

UNFAVORABLE ANSWER IS SENT.

Believed That University of Chicago Has Declined a Game with Wisconsin—Football Practice.

It is almost as good as settled now that Chicago and Wisconsin will not met on the gridiron this fall. In spite of the efforts of the Badgers looking toward the resumption of athletic relations severed last spring, it seems Chicago will hold to the course it outlined at that time and refuse to have anything to do with the cardinal for the present at least.

There is an impression abroad at the Midway school that the long expected answer of the Chicago faculty to the Wisconsin letter, aiming at a renewed friendliness of relations, has been sent, although no direct confirmation of it could be obtained from any of the members of the university council Board of Athletic Control.

What team will be taken on in place of Wisconsin is still in doubt. Manager Stagg said yesterday he thought there would be no game with Illinois, on account of the conflict of the two schedules as much as for any other reason. This leaves Purdue and Minnesota as Western possibilities, or Stagg may go East and get one of the strong teams to come West.

Manager McMasters of the Beloit team visited the university yesterday and talked dates with Stagg. No agreement was reached. Stagg offered to play the Wisconsin college on Oct. 15, but McMasters objected that that date would give his team three hard games—those of Chicago, Illinois, and Wisconsin—too close together. Beloit expects to have a strong team this year, and has an excellent schedule up to date.

Captain Kennedy and Coach Stagg began to prepare yesterday for the game with Englewood High School that is on for next Saturday afternoon on Marshall Field. The first signal work of the year was done, and it will be kept up for the rest of the week.

The candidates were also given hard work in tackling. For this purpose both men and tackling bag were used, and there was some extremely ragged work. In the lineup Captain Kennedy played quarter back, a position he will play in Saturday's game. The rest of the score of candidates were tried in various positions. Herschberger will not play in the Englewood game, it being the coach's purpose to give the newer men a chance to show what they are worth. Of them Slaker, Eldredge, Ewing, Fogle, and Webb did the best work.

Charles Baird, manager of the University of Michigan athletic teams, was out on Marshall Field yesterday watching the football practice of the Maroon candidates. Concerning the Wisconsin question, he said it was his opinion nothing had occurred since Michigan took the action it did last spring to alter the situation.

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SMALL CROWD AT RACES.

POOR CARD AND HEAVY TRACK KEEP THE RACEGOERS AWAY.

All the Favorites Are Beaten but One—Vice Regal Easily Defeats Moncreith at a Mile—Streamer Fails to Finish in the Money After Being Heavily Played—Texans Score a Coup with Trebor—Starter Bruen Off in His Work.

An unattractive card, the assurance of a bad track, and threatening weather kept the attendance down at Hawthorne yesterday, but the quality of the sport was as poor as the attendance. An even less attractive program is offered for today, but the change in weather makes a good track probably by tomorrow, when better racing material is likely to be seen.

While the fields yesterday were of good size, except in the fifth race, the class of horses engaged was generally ordinary. Perhaps this is in part responsible for the overthrow of five of the six betting choices, the single one to win being Czarowitz in about as lonesome and unattractive a field as could be got together. The favorites that failed were Old Fox, Molo, Streamer, Moncreith, and Inuendo. In the case of Molo the ride looked bad enough almost to warrant official questioning, and Daniel Miller, the trainer of the horse, expressed the opinion after the race that Jockey Aker had not treated him fairly.

Starter Bruen's Off Day.

Starter Bruen's work was about the least satisfactory he has yet done. In one instance he allowed a boy to get a running start, something he hitherto had rigidly guarded against, and the starts in general were far from good.

Elmer S., the gray colt who belongs to a New Orleans man named Burdeau, was responsible for another circus exhibition similar to that which he recently gave at Harlem. He was supposed to start in the first race, but refused to go up to the barrier. When the assistant starter attempted to lead him he reared, broke his bridle, and ran the wrong way of the track with Jockey Bloss clinging to his mane. Bloss gave an exhibition of rough riding that would entitle him to a place with Buffalo Bill, for he guided the colt around the turns and finally when the colt began to tire, threw his arm around the colt's neck, jumped off, clung to the crazy brute, and stopped him. Elmer S. will not be allowed to start until he is schooled.

Some good selling platers started in the second race, at seven furlongs. Molo was a receding favorite and the play on Schorr & Son's Wilson sent his price almost as low as that on the son of Pardee. Wilson took the lead and after a sharp brush with Jackanapes on the back stretch drew away from his field and had the rest of the race to himself. Aker loafed along with Molo until near the finish, when the colt moved up into second place and without help from his rider defeated Prince Blazes for second money.

Streamer Fails Again.

Streamer was a heavily played favorite in the third race, but there was a big plunge on Silvertone, who ran in the colors of Pat Dunne. Prince McClurg was the shortest priced of the others. Silvertone got a running start and was two lengths clear of the field when all were well in motion. Streamer was as slow in getting away as he was at Harlem, and as Silvertone was full of speed there is no doubt he would have won the race regardless of the start.

Vice Regal in the next race, at a mile, which numbered among its starters Moncreith and Collins, whirled and beat the others a trifle as the barrier rose. He proved easily the best horse, and after being headed for a time by Collins, who tired at the turn into the stretch, he came on and won handily from Moncreith, who finished strongly but lacked two lengths of catching the leader. Inconstancy beat out Collins for third money.

Te six cheap horses in the fifth race, at six furlongs, got away in straggling fashion with the two favorites, Czarowitz and Governor Sheehan, in the rear, but they were so much better than the others that they caught the procession and the finish was strung out with Czarowitz easily first and the Governor as easily second. Red Gidd, off in front, ran wide into the stretch and also tired, but got third money.

The Texas delegation scored handsomely in the closing race, at seven furlongs, when O. G. Parke's Trebor, well played at a good price, defeated the favorite, Innuendo, cleverly.

Hawthorne Summaries, Sept. 6.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str	Fn
16-5	Antiquary, 106 [Rutter]	5^{nk}	1½	1^2	1½	1^6
5-2	Old Fox, 106 [Jenkins]	1^h	2^{nk}	2^{nk}	3^2	2^4
8-1	Sidtilla, 104 [Aker]	7^h	5^4	$3^{1½}$	2½	3^2

Time, 1:14. Frank Ireland, 111 pounds; Defender II., 106; Willie Howard, 112; Calchas, 112½; Shinfane, 111; Rosavannah, 103; Elmer S., 106, finished as named. Winner, James Curl's ch. c., by Dandy Dinmont—Guide. Post 12 minutes. Start good. Won cleverly. Elmer S. would not go to the barrier, and when the assistant starter got him by the head and tried to lead him the colt reared, broke his bridle, and ran off the wrong way of the track.

Second race, ⅞ mile, 3-year-olds, selling, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Wilson, 112 [J. McD'd]	2^h	1½	1½	1^3	1^3
8-5	Molo, 108 [Aker]	3^h	5½	4^2	2½	$2^{1½}$
5-1	Prince Blazes, 107 [Rut'r]	5^{nk}	6^3	3^{nk}	3^1	3½

Time, 1:34. Jackanapes, 108½ pounds; Dr. Marks, 105; Novoce, 108; Lucid, 108, finished as named. Winner, J. W. Schorr & Son's br. c., by Jim Gore—British Blue Blood. Start good. Won handily. Jackanapes showed a lot of speed.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str	Fn.
4-1	Silver Tone, 118 [Thorpe]	1½	$1^{2½}$	1^3	$1^{1½}$	1^6
30-1	Mr. Johnson, 118 [Nich'n]	7^{nk}	5^{nk}	4^2	2^h	2^3
15-1	Cheval d'Or, 118 [Ever't]	4½	4^h	2½	4^2	3½

Time, 1:14. Streamer, 115 pounds; Prince McClurg, 111; Oneita, 112; Doremus, 118; Schanken, 112, finished as named. Winner, P. Dunne's b. c., by Falsetto—Silver Thread. Start fair. Won easily.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Vice Regal, 104 [J. Hill]	1^h	2^2	2^2	1^2	1^1
3-2	Moncreith, 112 [Caywood]	2^h	6^4	6^6	3^2	2^6
5-1	Inconstancy, 104 [J. Reiff]	6^h	7^{15}	7^{28}	7^{28}	3^h

Time, 1:50. Collins, 104 pounds; Reuben Howitt, 103; La Salle, 103; Pete Kitchen, 100; Queen Safie, 100; Sobriquet, 104, finished as named. Winner, W. J. Smith's ch. g., 5, by Prince Royal—Indemnity. Start good. Won eased up. Inconstancy came from far back in the stretch. Collins ran a good race. He was jumped on and badly cut. La Salle was close up all the way.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Czarowitz, 124 [J. Mc'd]	6	5^{nk}	2½	1^1	1^5
5-2	Gov. Sheehan, 117 [Cay'd]	5^h	3^h	$3^{1½}$	3^4	2^6
8-1	Red Gidd, 108 [Macklin]	2½	1^4	1^6	2½	3^8

Time, 1:21¼. Depending, 111 pounds; King Dance, 114; Why, 114, finished as named. Winner, J. S. O'Brien's b. c., 4, by Martenhurst—Mabel F. Start straggling. Won easily. Czarowitz was off last, ran around his field, but was only galloping in the last sixteenth.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile, 3-year-olds, selling, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Trebor, 105 [G. Stevens]	9^{nk}	10½	7^h	3^h	$1^{1½}$
7-5	Innuendo, 105 [H. Martin]	1½	2½	$1^{1½}$	1^2	2^h
8-1	Brightie S., 106 [Conley]	3^h	4½	4½	2^{nk}	3½

Time, 1:36. Branch, 105 pounds; Miss Lizzie, 106; Empress Josephine, 105; Herman Kahn, 108; Little Alarm, 105; Julia Hazel, 105; Queen Mab, Gypceiver, 108; Rigicuim, 108, finished as named. Winner, O. G. Parke's b. g., by Barnes—Betty W. Start fair. Won driving. Trebor was shut off on the first turn, but made up ground. Innuendo went to pieces in the last sixteenth. Empress Josephine made up a lot of ground from a poor beginning. Little Alarm had speed, but no endurance.

Today's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, maidens—St. Elena, 105 pounds; John Slack, 105; My Friend, 105; Lammermoor, 105; Waubum, 105; Sokombeo, b. c., 3, by Azra—Day Dream, 105; Canova, 108; Stumpy, 108; Penso Roso, 112; Weird, 112; Friskal, 112; Agnes C., 112; La Champagne, 112; Orderly, 112; Hothersall, 115; Cutter, 115.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Flirtation, 95 pounds; Green Witch, 95; Little Rosey, 95; Vie Lamont, 95; Falomacita, 95; Lillie Mark, 95; Monongah, 98; Mint Sauce, 98; Nat Roe, 98; Musket, 98; Nora C., 101; Wilmington's Pet, 101; Florence Fink, 101; Arthur McKnight, 103; Barabbas, 104; Etta P., 104.

Third race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Iris, 95 pounds; Cora Havill II., 95; Shinfane, 98; Andes, 98; Good Hope, 100; Martha Fox, 100; Pat Cleburne, 101; Our Nellie, 103; Red Pirate, 103; Ostra, 103; Cheval d'Or, 104; Flavius, 106; April's Lady, 106; Prince Harry, 106; Espionage, 109; Stamina, 112.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Hosi, 95 pounds; Locust Blossom, 95; Tusculum, 100; Elidad, 102; Wilson, 104; Sauterne, 105; Can't Dance, 105; Swordsman, 108; Umbrella, 108.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, over four hurdles—Troll, 126 pounds; La Colina, 133; Nobilis, 133; Hercules, 14[illegible]; Michael G., 152; Uncle Jim, 154.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Marzella, 95 pounds; Branch, 95; Valid, 95; Connie Lee, 105; Lizzie Miles, 105; Pitfall, 105; Prince of India, 108; Con Reagan, 108; Redskin, 108.

Newport Summaries, Sept. 6.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 6½ furlongs, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Hammon, 110 [J. Math's]	5	3½	2^2	1^3	1^1
8-1	Ideal Beau, 110 [Gorman]	4	2½	4^2	2^1	2^2
12-1	Howitzer, 107 [Nutt]	3	6^2	2½	3½	3^1

Time, 1:22¾. Nora S., Barbee, R. B. Sack, Foscuro, Myriam G., Chiffon, Marietta II., Frisco Ben, Violin, Aureate, Johnny Bohan finished as named. Banrica left. Post 10 minutes. Start good. Won handily. Nora S. stopped badly in the stretch. Barbee closed strong.

Second race, ⅝ mile, purse $300, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Gay Par'ne, 100 [W. Dean]	3	2^2	1^1	1^2	1^2
25-1	Jockey Joe, 104 [Wing'd]	4	4½	3^2	3^2	2½
1-1	Souchon, 109 [Morrison]	6	7	5½	4½	3½

Time, 1:02. Cheesemite, Lela Murray, Galathee, Joe Doughty, Parrakeet, Elva G., Carlene, and Mischance finished as named. Post 10 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Cheesemite was tiring fast. Galathee was knocked out of the race at the quarter. Mischance stumbled. Jockey Joe pulled up lame.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Maddalo, 110 [Gilmore]	2	1½	1½	1½	1^1
7-2	Prosecutor, 106 [J. Mat's]	6	6^2	3^2	2^2	2½
3-1	Virgie O., 97 [Frost]	4	5^1	4^3	3½	3^2

Time, 1:47¾. Joe Shelby, Barton, Mellie, Buck Franklin, Jessie S. finished as named. Start perfect. Won in a gallop. Prosecutor closed strong.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, purse $300, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Paul K'var, 110 [W. Dean]	4	3^1	2^1	1^h	1^2
5-2	Three Bars, 110 [J. Mat's]	1	1^1	1^1	1½	2½
25-1	Dudley E., 96 [Dugan]	2	5	3½	3^3	3^6

Time, 1:58¾. Lord Neville and Can Galop finished as named. Start good. Won in a gallop. Dudley E. made his usual stretch run. Can Galop was all out after going five furlongs.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Miss Bramble, 107 [Frost]	1	3^3	3^2	3^1	1^h
6-1	Necklace, 107 [Gorman]	4	1^h	1^h	1½	2^2
5-1	Albertvale, 107 [Britton]	12	7	7	5	3^h

Time, 1:28¼. Violet Parsons, Amber Glints, Ondague, Fremont, Loyalty, Sirenia, Nannie D., Repeal, Lamie Lou, Springtime, Miss Mettie finished as named. Post 15 minutes. Start good. The first five were driving hard. Albertvale closed strong. Violet Parsons was carried off her feet by Necklace. Ondague showed up well.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Motilla, 107 [Nutt]	6	6^1	5^2	5^1	1^n
3-1	Tit for Tat, 107 [Knight]	8	4	7	4^1	2^n
6-1	Mazeppa, 107 [W. Mooney]	5	2^1	2^2	2^2	3^n

Time, 1:29. McFarland II., The Planet, Uncle Abb, Flotow, Kathie May, High Noon, Harrie Floyd, Helen H. Gardner, Siddubia finished as named. Start good. The first five finished in a terrific drive. McFarland seemed to be winning at the eighth pole.

Today's Sheepshead Bay Entries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Following are the entries at Sheepshead Bay for tomorrow:

First race, last five furlongs of Futurity course—Candlestick, Winter, Anitra, The Rose, Auridale, Incandescent, Lady Exile, Seraphic, Belle of Troy, Belle of H., Sister Fox, Lioness, Kensington, Harmonica, Lyric, Effie Ainslie, Veracious, Lady Onward, 110 pounds each.

Second race, handicap, 1⅛ miles—Algol, 130 pounds Poetess, 115; White Frost, 113; Geisha, 110; Sir Gawain, 106; Joe Miller, 100; Hanwell, 96; Lady Marian, 85.

Third race, Golden Stakes, 6¼ furlongs—Sir Hubert, Barley Corn, 115 pounds each; Frohsinn, Mr. Phinizy, 110; Great Neck, 100.

Fourth race, September Stakes, 1⅜ miles—Mirthful, 126 pounds; Laverock, 116; Governor Budd, Rappahannock, 112; Candleblack, 106.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Typhoon II., 128 pounds; Kinnikinnic, 126; Arquebus, 113.

Sixth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Lansdale, 109 pounds; Continental, Gala Day, Knight of the Garter, Lord Zeni, 106 each; Tanis, Endeavor, Ben Ronald, Mount Washington, 103 pounds; Oxnard, Merlin, 97 each; Octave, 94; Scotch Plaid, 92.

WINS THE CHARTER OAK STAKE.

John Nolan, a Montana Bred Horse, Captures the Prize—Other Hartford Races.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The thirteenth contest for the historic Charter Oak Stake of $10,000 was the magnet which attracted the crowd to the trotting park today. It was a contest royal, too, in which sixteen of the best trotters in the country raced. The winner turned up in John Nolan, a Western-bred horse, by Marcus Daly's Premier trotting stallion, Prodigal. He was purchased by J. E. Hubinger of New Haven at St. Joe last June to take the place of a gray mare, Rene, which had been liberally entered in stakes.

The Santiago, 2:24 class, foals of 1895, mile heats, purse $1,000:

The Earl, ch. h., by Mambrino King—Princess Royal, by Chimes [Geers].........1 1
Helen Simmons, b. f. [Dickerson]..........3 2
Admiral Symmes, b. c. [Miller]............2 3
Authentic, blk. g. [Brady]................5 4
Red Tape, b. f. [Rea].....................4 5
Time—2:18¾; 2:17.

The Nutmeg, 2:30 class, pacing, purse, $2,000:

Royal R. Sheldon, blk. g., by Constantinople—Flaxy, by Bourbon Wilkes [J. O'Neill]..1 1 1
King Chimes, b. g. [Davis]................3 3 2
Split Silk, ch. m. [D. Wilson].............2 4 3
Lady of the Manor, ch. m. [Geers].........5 2 4
Dick Wilton, s. h. [Starr]................6 dr
Alpine, ch. g. [Bass]......................4 dis
Time—2:08¾; 2:07¾; 2:09.

The Charter Oak, 2:17 trot, purse $10,000:

John Nolan, b. g., by Prodigal-Fantasia, by Ranchero [Foote]..............2 1 1 1
Mattie Patterson, b. m., by Vilander [Saunders]..........................1 3 2 3
Battleton, b. g. [Geers]..................2 2 3 4
Stamboulette, b. s. [Van Bokkelen]........3 2 4 7
Othello, Big Timber, Ed. Lock, Timbrel, Philip E., Carrie B., Success, Nancy King, Belle J., Kilda, Spinalong, and George started.
Time—2:11¼; 2:10¼; 2:09¼; 2:11.

The "Fighting Bob" Evans Trotting Handicap, purse $1,000:

Tommy Britton, b. s., by Liberty Bell—Keepsake, by Pancoast [Geers]...........1 1
Oakley, b. g. [French]....................2 2
Surpol, gr. s. [Curry]....................3 3
Eleanor W., ch. m. [Gatcomb]..............4 4
Lillian Wilkes, Minnie B., and Castleton distanced.
Time—2:21¼; 2:15¼.

The J. Malcolm Forbes 2:12 class, pacing [unfinished], purse $1,500—Sylvan Way, b. f., by Steinway [Hyde] won the only heat. Time, 2:10¼.

ARE ENTERED FOR TOURNAMENT

Many Golfers to Compete for Amateur Championship at Morris County Club.

New York, Sept. 6.—The amateur golf tournament for the championship of the United States, open to all golfers belonging to clubs which are members of the United States Golf association, will begin on the links of the Morris County Golf club, Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 12, closing on Saturday, Sept. 17. A trophy valued at $1,000, and four medals will be competed for under the rules of the United States Golf association. The winner of the competition will be the champion amateur golfer for the year.

Following are the entries:

Charles B. Macdonald, E. I. Frost, Jarvis Hunt, Mark Cummings, Chicago Golf club; Gardiner G. Hubbard, J. G. Thorp, Alfred L. Ripley, Cambridge Golf club, Boston; H. J. Whigham, Walter B. Smith, D. R. Forgan, William Waller, Onwentsia club; J. R. Chadwick, Richmond Country club; A. C. Rushmore, J. C. Rennard, Grenville Kane, R. Talbot, W. B. Dinsmore Jr., Tuxedo Golf club; Patrick Grant, Palmetto Golf club; F. H. Bohlen, C. P. Lineawever, M. R. Wright, Philadelphia Cricket club; Benjamin C. Allen, G. D. Fowle, H. M. Forest, Philadelphia Country club; F. O. Beach, Winthrop Rutherford, Meadowbrook club; E. B. Bliss, E. R. Driver, J. F. Palmer, Riverside Golf club, Chicago; M. Michael, Nutley Golf club; H. M. Billings, Ardsley club; C. L. Perkins, Rockaway Hunting club; Alexander Morton, Country club of Westchester; J. I. Blair, W. D. Vanderpool, W. Richardson Thurston, F. M. Bacon Jr., J. A. Tyng, Percy Byrnes, A. Wright Post, W. Y. Marsh, Morris Country Golf club; Jasper Lynch, F. A. Walthew, Golf club of Lakewood; John Moorehead Jr., B. S. Horne, O. D. Thompson, W. G. Carnegie, Allegheny Country club; W. J. Travis, Oakland Golf club; K. V. Painter, Robert Crowell, R. A. Ramsey, Cleveland Golf club; W. H. Sands, W. T. Gray, A. D. Cochrane, J. B. Baker, T. M. Robertson, H. Holdbrook Jr., John Reid Jr., Arden Robbins, F. W. Menzies, St. Andrews Golf club; H. P. Toler, H. K. Toler, Louis P. Bayard Jr., H. W. Slocum Jr., Balustrol Golf club; G. T. Rice, Brookline Country club; H. C. Leeds, Q. A. Shaw Jr., Myopia Hunt club; A. M. Coats, Victor Serchon, Reginald Brooks, M. L. Barger, W. P. Thompson Jr., I. T. Burden, Jr., J. L. Sillman, F. P. Keene, Newport Golf club; Delancy Nicol, Country club of Westchester; A. G. Jennings, Daniel Chauncey, A. L. Morris, Dyker Meadow Golf club; F. S. Douglas, Fairfield County Golf club; Maturin Ballou, Apawamis club; Thomas T. Reid, Montclair Golf club; C. B. Van Brunt, Crescent Athletic club; J. H. Choate Jr., Stockbridge Golf club; C. D. Barnes, G. C. Clark Jr., W. R. Betts, Sherman Day, Shinnecock Hills Golf club; John Sippola, Milwaukee Country club; M. C. Cummings, Washington Park club; Richard Sykes, F. L. Woodward, Overland Park club association, Denver; J. P. Bowman, Country club, Rochester; A. Z. Huntington, Country club of Scranton; Slason Thompson, Onwentsia club; G. E. Armstrong, Dr. O'Connor, C. T. Stout, Otto Hockemeyer, Staten Island Cricket and Baseball club; J. F. Curtis, T. H. Powers Farr, C. F. Watson, Essex County club; Manchester, Mass.; J. N. Manning, Woodland Golf club, Auburndale, Mass.; Major F. L. Denny, Ormsley McCammon, Clarence Moore, Chevy Chase club, Washington, D. C.; W. B. Cutting Jr., C. L. Tappin, R. O. Watson Jr., W. L. Gunther, Westbrook Golf club; R. E. Griscom, J. B. Winser Jr., Merion Cricket club, Haverford, Pa.; A. H. Smith, W. P. Smith, Huntington Valley Country club, Rydal, Pa.; R. D. Graham, Harbor Hill Golf club; W. B. Chaney, Oxford Golf club; C. H. Seeley, Edward Leavitt, Weeburn Golf club; J. J. Manning, Seabright Golf club.

WOMEN'S GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Governors' Cup and Other Contests to Begin Today at the Onwentsia Club Links.

Beginning this morning at 10 o'clock the links of the Onwentsia club at Lake Forest will be in possession of the women golfers. It is commencement day in the first women's golf tournament held in the West.

At 10 o'clock the preliminary round in the Governors' Cup contest will commence. Eighteen holes, medal play, will be played, nine in the morning and nine in the afternoon, the four best scores qualifying for the second round under match play. The second nine holes will be begun at 2:30 o'clock. At 5 o'clock a driving competition, open to members of United States Golf association, will be held.

The present holder of the Governors' Cup is Miss Marion Shearson of the Chicago Golf club, who has already twice won it. A third victory will give her permanent possession. In addition to the cup the winner will secure the Onwentsia silver medal, a bronze medal going to the second player.

To the lowest scorer in the preliminary round, D. R. Forgan will present a set of clubs.

The tournament will continue to the end of the week, the other events being a mixed foursome handicap, approaching and putting competition, women's handicap, and the Benedict Cup. The last named is open to members of the United States Golf association and their wives, and is a foursome handicap of twelve holes, medal play. About forty entries have been received, including nearly all the prominent local women golfers.

Tennis Games Postponed.

Bad weather caused the postponement of the championship match of the women's tennis tournament yesterday at the Kenwood Country club. Miss Juliette Atkinson, challenger, and Miss Louise Pound, holder of the Western championship, made a beginning of their match, but when it began to rain slightly the contest was declared off until today at 4 o'clock. Each had won one game. A match of consolation doubles was finished, Miss Margaret Isgrig and Miss Adele Price defeating Miss Hallie Champlin and Miss Edith Parker, by the score of 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Max Beutner at Northwestern.

Max Beutner formally took control of the training at Northwestern University yesterday. He went around inspecting the quarters, and took note of what he desired changed.

Deitz was the only old player in the lineup yesterday, the rest being new men. Wickersham, Captain of last year's Jefferson eleven, was out, and Decker of the Austin team also practiced. The latter put up a game that called out praises from all those present. Pratt of Northwest Division High School put on his suit and tried to play quarter. His work was of a high grade.

SANDY HOOK IS CHOSEN.

COURSE OF THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

Representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and the New York Yacht Club Meet and Readily Agree Upon the Conditions to Govern the Contest for the America's Cup in October Next Year—Britons Are Pleased Over the Conference.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Sandy Hook will again be the battle ground for the America's cup in October next year. Again Great Britain will send across the ocean the fastest yacht its designers can produce, and again will Americans oppose the visitor with a new cup defender.

After a short session today, which lasted but two hours and a half with an interval for luncheon, the committees of the New York Yacht club and the Royal Ulster Yacht club finished their work, and the arrangements for the next race, blue ribbon of the sea, were completed.

The meeting was held at the New York clubhouse, 67 Madison avenue. Those present were Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, Secretary J. V. S. Oddie, F. J. W. Hurst, Herman B. Duryea, and E. M. Brown, New York Yacht club, while Vice Commodore R. G. Sharman-Crawford, Hugh C. Kelly, and H. M. McGildowny represented the Royal Ulster club. They were also assisted by the Hon. Charles Russell and William Fife Jr., who will design the challenging yacht for Sir Thomas Lipton.

"There is nothing more to be done until they meet at Sandy Hook," said Secretary J. V. S. Oddie after the meeting. "Our visitors are sportsmen and there was no difficulty in arranging the match. We met simply to decide on the minor conditions. The Newport course was not insisted on and hardly discussed."

Briton Praises Sandy Hook Course.

"Our meeting with the New York Yacht club committee today was amicable and charming," said Secretary H. C. Kelly of the Royal Ulster club. "We agreed on every condition with almost no discussion and I am sure we will have a satisfactory race."

When asked about the course Mr. Kelly said he thought Sandy Hook one of the finest in the world.

"We have been hospitably received and are delighted with our treatment from the New York Yacht club. They are good fellows."

A great effort will be made by the New York Yacht club committee to have the course kept clear on the day of the race. Today it appealed to the public as follows:

"The committee of the New York Yacht club in announcing the conclusion of the negotiations wishes to particularly draw public attention to the act of Congress passed in 1896 under which the United States government has power to formulate and enforce regulations for the purpose of insuring a clear course and the safety both of the spectators and the contestants, and the committee confidently appeals to those who may attend the race to assist the authorities by strictly carrying out such regulations. The growing popularity of the race and the consequent increase in the number of the spectators render it absolutely essential to their interests and to the interest of both contestants that all regulations the authorities may publish shall be strictly adhered to."

The document signed today follows in full:

Conditions of the Race.

New York Yacht Club, 67 Madison Avenue, New York, Sept. 6.—Conditions to govern the races for the America Cup under the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht club on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, dated Sept. 3, 1898, as agreed upon by the committees of the New York Yacht club and Royal Ulster Yacht club at a joint meeting held on this date.

NUMBER OF RACES.

The match to be decided by the best three out of five races.

COURSES.

Starting from Sandy Hook Lightship.
First race—To windward or leeward and return.
Second race—Equilateral triangle.
Third race—Similar to first race.
Fourth race—Similar to second race.
Fifth race—Similar to first race.

The starting line and compass bearing to be announced as early as practicable, and the tug bearing the marks to be started ten minutes prior to the preparatory signal.

In every case the course from the starting line to be laid to windward, if possible, from Sandy Hook Lightship.

In case a course, as required by the conditions, cannot be laid out from Sandy Hook Lightship, the Regatta committee may provide some other suitable starting point, and in this event the preparatory signal will be given about half an hour later than the time named for starting from the flagship.

LENGTH OF COURSES.

The courses shall be, as nearly as possible, thirty [30] nautical miles in length.

START.

The starting signal shall be given, as nearly as practicable, at eleven (11) a. m., and this time shall not be changed, except as follows: First—By the Regatta committee, as described in the preceding paragraph, for changing the starting point. Second—By the Regatta committee, in case of fog. Third—By the Regatta committee, if in its opinion the space around the starting line is not sufficiently clear at the time appointed for the start. Fourth—In case both yachts consent to a postponement, in which case the Regatta committee shall determine the time of the start. Fifth—In case of serious accident to either vessel, as hereinafter provided.

SIGNALS.

The preparatory signal shall be given fifteen (15) minutes before the starting signal, and in case of a change in the time of start a preliminary signal shall be given fifteen (15) minutes before the preparatory.

At the starting signal a yacht may cross the line, the exact time at which a yacht crosses the line during the succeeding two minutes to be taken as its start, and the end of that period as the start of the one crossing after its expiration. If a race is not started by one-thirty (1:30) p. m. the Regatta committee shall have the right to declare the race postponed for the day, and no race shall be started after three (3) p. m.

TIME LIMIT.

If in any race neither yacht goes over the course within five and one-half (5½) hours, exclusive of time allowances, such race shall not count, and must be resailed.

SELECTING THE DEFENDER OF THE CUP.

The challenger shall be informed at least one week before the first race what vessel is to defend the cup.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB RULES TO GOVERN

The system of measurement, time allowance, and racing rules of the New York Yacht club to govern the races, except as herein modified.

The first race shall be sailed on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1899, unless the Shamrock should be detained by stress of weather or other causes, in which case three weeks shall be given it for fitting out after its arrival; but the first race shall not be started later than Oct. 10, 1899, and the races shall be sailed on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays until completed.

REPEATED RACES.

An unfinished race of one kind shall be repeated until finished.

ACCIDENTS.

In case a serious accident occurs to either vessel prior to the preparatory signal it shall have sufficient time to effect repairs before being required to start, or, if such accident occurs during a race, before being required to start in the next race.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Each vessel shall have on board during races a representative named by its competitor.

MANUAL POWER.

Manual power only shall be used for working the competing vessels.

MEASUREMENT.

The competing yachts shall be measured with all of the weights, dead and alive, on board which they intend to carry during a race, but shall not have on board more persons, all told, during any race than three for every five feet of racing length or fraction thereof. Waste or water tanks, if carried, must be filled with water at the time of measurement.

The restriction of the New York Yacht club rules as to floor, bulkheads, doors, water tanks, to be waived.

If either yacht, by alteration of trim or immersion by dead weight, increase its L. W. L. length, or in any way increase its spar measurement as officially taken, it must obtain a remeasurement by special appointment before the next race, or, failing this, must report the alteration to the measurer at the clubhouse by 10 p. m. of the day before the race following such alteration, and must arrange with him for remeasurement, and, if required, be in the Erie basin by 7 o'clock a. m. of the day of said race, and there remain until 8 o'clock a. m., if necessary, for purposes of remeasurement.

If either yacht decrease its measurements for sailing length in any way in order to profit thereby in time allowance, in any race, it must obtain a remeasurement by special appointment before such race or notify the measurer and be at his disposition as above described.

A measurement taken, as provided above, shall be final, and not subject to protest by either party.

In the event of measurer being unable to obtain a measurement which he considers accurate before a race, remeasurement shall be taken as soon as possible after the race.

MARKING THE L. W. L.

Distinct marks shall be placed at the L. W. L. at the bow and as far aft as possible on each vessel.

Electric Light Meet Tomorrow.

Chicago's first electric light bicycle meet, which is scheduled for tomorrow night at the Ravenswood track, is interesting the wheelmen. The feature of the evening will be a fifteen-mile paced race between John S. Johnson and John T. Fisher, each man having fourteen pacemakers. Johnson has won every match race in which he has started this year, and at the present time is going well back of the big machines. Fisher, who is a Chicago product, has been making a name for himself on the national circuit, and has determined to try his luck at middle distance work. He has been training at Ravenswood. Each side has selected a crack quad team, the other pacemakers to be decided by lot on the night of the race. There are other events carded, among them being a professional handicap, an amateur handicap, a paced race between Jack Donnell of the South Side Cycling club and John Nelson of the Chicago Cycling club. The race will be for ten miles, each man having a number of big machines. The management has made arrangements for a special train, which will leave the Northwestern depot at 7:30 o'clock. There will also be a train in waiting after the races are over.

Pugilistic Briefs.

Tonight at Hanlon's court, Kedzie avenue and Van Buren street, the Merchants' Athletic club will give its weekly boxing carnival. In the preliminaries are Sammy Harris and Maurice Rauch, Kid Fitzsimmons and Jack Ryan, Tom Foley and Frank Scott, Young Clarey and Ole Olson. The windup will be between Charles Kroeter of Chicago and Bert Woods of Toledo, O. They meet at 155 pounds and box six rounds.

Jack Moffatt, who defeated "Jim" Janey of Baltimore at Toledo on Monday night, returned to the city yesterday afternoon. In his party were Sam Pooler, Frank Moffatt, Harry Gilmore, and George Siler. Gilmore, who was behind Moffatt, says there was never any doubt as to the result. Janey fought on the defensive, and was game as a pebble. He received much punishment and lost two teeth. Moffatt was unmarked. The crowd was slim, but the colored portion of it had money to bet on Janey, but could not place it all. Moffatt received a present of $100 from a spectator who bet on him.

General Sporting Notes.

The Cuban Giants play the Oak Parks at Oak Park on Saturday afternoon, and the Unions on Sunday afternoon.

At Thirty-ninth street this afternoon the Wanderers' team will meet a combined eleven from St. George, Chicago, and Ridgeland at 2 o'clock.

Manager Keary has got his last year's Marquettes together, and they will play their first game next Sunday morning against the Unions at the Unions' Park.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 6.—Pitcher William Carney, who has played with both the Minneapolis and St. Joseph teams this season, was signed by Manager Manning today to pitch for the Blues.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—The Baldwin-Von der Ahe damage suit, which was decided against Von der Ahe several months ago, was ended today by the attorneys of the St. Louis baseball magnate paying the amount of the Baldwin judgment, in the neighborhood of $3,000, together with the costs, something over $1,200.

Peru's Internal Troubles.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 6.—The Peruvian Congress, by an immense majority, has sanctioned the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, as the result of the Cacerist agitation and other disturbances.

Business Suits

Hundreds of business and professional men who formerly had their clothes made to order, now wear Hart, Schaffner & Marx Ready-tailored Suits and Overcoats. Style and appearance same as finest merchant tailoring, fit better than most made-to-measure clothes, cost about half as much.

Sack Suits of Scotch Cheviot, Fancy Worsted and Cassimere, all the latest patterns, dark checks, small plaids, swell mixtures, seams sewed with silk thread. Elegantly made and trimmed. Every suit guaranteed, - - - - - $18

Be sure to look for this trade-mark H.S.&M. inside the collar of the coat.

We do not retail. Our clothing is sold by leading dealers everywhere. Ask for Hart, Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, CHICAGO.
Largest Makers in the World of Fine Clothing for Men.

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Old England

Under the Georges produced a number of great cabinet makers, the most unique of whom was Sheraton. Artist, scholar and cultivated gentleman, his genius was the epitome of refinement and his productions undying as the Classics of Phidias.

Sheraton furniture is adored by women, its delicate ornamentation and purity of line being chaste and beautiful beyond expression.

Our prices for medium and fine furniture are the lowest in Chicago. The following show the range of quality:

White Enamel Dressers from............ $8.50 to $350.00
White Enamel Toilet Tables............ 7.50 to 200.00
Book Cases............ 8.75 to 150.00
China Closets............ 12.00 to 250.00
Library Tables............ 3.50 to 375.00

BUY FROM THE MAKER
JOHN A. COLBY & SONS,
Store 148 to 154 Wabash Ave. Factory 44 to 50 N. Elizabeth St.

JAY GOULD

Devoted the whole of his masterly ability to the manipulation of railroad stocks. He fought financial battles that would have turned Napoleon's hair gray in a single night—and never met a Waterloo.

In this cyclonic 19th century it is the specialist that achieves the greatest measure of success. Thus the Foreman Shoe Co., by devoting all their efforts to **Shoe Building,** have thoroughly mastered this one art. Years of experience plainly represented in their **$5 Shoe Creations**—Equal in every possible way to $10—$12—$15 custom work. Experts see that you are accurately fitted at our stores. If we can't fit you we build you a pair to measure without extra expense. We are determined to suit you exactly.

Fall Catalogue Sent on Request.

FOREMAN MAKES THE FASHIONS IN SHOES—ASK DRESSERS.

FOREMAN SHOE CO.

2 Establishments } 149-151 State-st. N. W. cor. State & Madison-sts.

Many more painters would use Devoe ready paint if it were not for prejudice.

Prejudice says he must use "pure white lead and oil"; must mix his own paint; your prejudice as well as his. If you saw him using ready paint, very likely you'd think he didn't know his business.

He knows "pure white lead and oil" doesn't make best paint; he knows he cannot mix it by hand as well as we can by machinery; if he doesn't know it you don't want him.

But he fears prejudice or worships it; he gives you what you say you want. The results are not as good in a year or two as if Devoe ready paint were used.

Suppose you talk it over with him.

Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and motherhood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the mad-house.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well-founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.

"I suffered from womb trouble for about twelve years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Box 258, Monona, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am a new woman. I hope and pray that this will induce other poor sufferers to use Dr. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
Who are disabled, widows, minor children, dependent parents of those who die from U. S. service are entitled to pensions. ADA C. SWEET & CO., R. 46, 216 Clark-st., Chicago.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
We will sell at public auction, for account of Fire Underwriters, at Salvage Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago.
The entire salvage of
HYSINGER & ROSENTHAL, - - - - Peoria, Ill.
Dry Goods Merchants,
and part of salvage of
BAUDE & HANLON, - - - - - - - - - City.
Wholesale Notions.
Consisting principally of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Laces, Blankets, etc. Also Salvage of
FRANK RANDALL, - - - - - - Cleveland, Ohio.
Jobber of Gloves, consisting of 2,500 doz. Gloves and Mitts, 750 doz. Ladies' Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts.
Also at same time 5,000 Jackets, Cloaks, and Capes.
Inventoried value of above stocks over [illegible]
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

KNOX HATS.
Perfect Fall [illegible] now ready. [illegible] the best.
[illegible]
Palmer House [illegible]

KODAKS
[illegible]

gland
roduced a number of the most unique of Artist, scholar and his genius was the and his productions of Phidias. is adored by women, ation and purity of beautiful beyond ex-
lium and fine furni- Chicago. The fol- of quality:
$350.00 200.00 150.00 250.00 375.00
ONS, 30 N. Elizabeth St.
GOULD
Devoted the whole of his masterly ability to the manipulation of railroad stocks. He fought financial battles that would have turned Napoleon's hair gray in a single night—and never met a Waterloo. In this cyclonic 19th century it is the specialist that achieves the greatest measure of success. Thus the Foreman Shoe Co., by devoting all their efforts to Shoe Building, have thoroughly mastered this one art. Years of experience plainly represented in their $5 Shoe Creations—Equal in every possible way to $10—$12 Experts see that you d at our stores. If we ld you a pair to measexpense. We are de u exactly.
Seat on Request.
ES THE FASHIONS SK DRESSERS.
N SHOE CO.
-181 State-st. W. cor. State & Madison-sts.
e painters would eady paint if it prejudice. says he must use ead and oil"; must paint; your preju- s his. If you saw eady paint, very think he didn't ness. 'pure white lead esn't make best- ws he cannot mix well as we can by he doesn't know ant him. prejudice or wor- ves you what you The results are a year or two as paint were used. over with him.
STERN WRECKING AGENCY
AT 10 A. M.
X HATS. Perfect Fall Shapes now ready. ity the best. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO. Palmer House Block.
SWEET, WALLACH & CO. 84 Wabash.

TROOPS FROM PORTO RICO.

Twelve Hundred of the American Fighters Arrive Home on the Chester.

MEN ARE IN GOOD SHAPE.

One Death on Board the Transport and but Few of the Soldiers Ill.

NEWS OF A NEW YORK DAY.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Sept. 6.

Troops Arrive from Porto Rico.

The United States transport Chester, Captain Dann, arrived this afternoon from Ponce, Porto Rico, from which port it sailed Sept. 1. It brought about sixty officers and civilians and 1,150 men. Among those on board were Brigadier General Schwan and staff, Brigadier General Hains and staff, and the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Case commanding. Among the civilians was Perry M. De Leon, United States Consul at Ecuador.

The transport experienced fine weather throughout the voyage. The general health of the troops on board is excellent and the men were in the best of spirits on reaching port. There was one death on board during the voyage, Captain M. H. Smith, Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania, who died last night of malarial fever. The body was brought to port. Captain Smith was a native of Columbia, Pa., and 38 years of age.

Six men were in the ship's hospital on arrival, five suffering from typhoid fever, the other ill of malaria. After a brief inspection at quarantine the transport proceeded to Jersey City, where it will land the troops. The Chester as it steamed up the bay was greeted by passing craft, the troops returning the greeting with cheers. The Chester left Ponce three hours after the departure of the transport Obdam, on board of which General Miles and staff embarked. Nothing was seen of the latter during the voyage.

Black's Stand Expected by Platt.

Governor Black's official announcement that he will carry his fight for a renomination into the Saratoga convention seemed not unexpected to the Platt State leaders here. Any way it forces an open fight. The Governor had frankly informed Senator Platt in Washington when he scorned to stand for the United States Senatorship that he proposed to be a candidate at Saratoga and was confident he could win in spite of the Senator's opposition.

The Senator and his adjutants seek to control the convention and name every candidate on the ticket. The Senator himself has from the outset counted on having more than 800 of the 971 delegates behind him. Chairman O'Dell has figured up at least 750.

The Governor's backers declare that at least he will have 545 votes at Saratogo, or 54 more than enough to nominate, and 109 more than Senator Platt can control for Roosevelt, Greene, Grant, or any other war hero, through whom he hopes finally to retain political supremacy in the State.

The Platt folks also put out the story that Chauncey M. Depew had agreed to make the nominating speech for Roosevelt. This promise he is said to have made at a conference last week at which Messrs. Platt, O'Dell, and Quigg were present.

City of Rome Chartered for Cervera's Sailors.

The arrangements for the chartering of the City of Rome by Captain Eulate of the Spanish navy were completed today, and the steamship will be withdrawn from service and will not make its trip advertised for Sept. 10. The passengers who have been booked will be transferred to the Cunard and the Allan State line steamships.

William Coverly, the agent of the Anchor line, said this afternoon that with the exception of a few details the arrangements had all been completed. He would not give the charter price. The steamship will take on 100 officers and 1,300 men.

If possible the steamship will leave on Friday for Portsmouth, N. H., where the men will be embarked for Santander, a port on the northern coast of Spain. Captain Eulate is staying with friends in New Jersey.

Gives His Life to His Dog.

To save his dog from being killed by an express train Robert Walker sacrificed himself and lies dying at his home at Spring Valley, N. Y. Walker is a well-known character, noted for his eccentricities. The old man's affections are bound up in a huge Newfoundland dog. He got the dog when Grover Cleveland ran for President the first time and named the animal after the Buffalo statesman.

Walker has a superstition that so long as the dog lives the political fortunes of the ex-President will always be in the ascendant. He has a letter from ex-President Cleveland, in which the latter thanks Walker for giving his name to the dog and admonishes him to take good care of "Grover."

Walker took the dog for a swim in a pond near the village yesterday. The upper end of the pond is spanned by a trestle which carries the tracks of the New Jersey and New York railroad.

The pair were returning to the village and were on the trestle when the morning mail train from New York swung around a curve near by at full speed. The dog became scared and crouched in the middle of the trestle.

Fearless of the approaching train, Walker pushed the dog from the structure into the pond just as the train struck him.

Money for the Porto Rican Troops.

The sum of $700,000 in silver and notes in sixteen army chests was taken from the United States Subtreasury today. The money will go on the transport Yucatan, sailing tomorrow, to Ponce, Porto Rico, where it is to be used to pay the American Porto Rican army of occupation.

It will be paid out to the soldiers by Major J. C. Muhlenberg of the regular army, chief paymaster, and the following additional volunteer paymasters: Major Frederick T. Jones, Major Hiram L. Grant, and Major Moses R. Doyon.

These four paymasters, each with his clerk, were at the subtreasury this morning, accompanied by ten privates from Company A, Fifth Artillery, U. S. A., under command of Sergeants Frederick Schroeder and William E. Cochran. The soldiers came from Fort Hamilton and will go to Porto Rico as a guard for the money. They were in heavy marching order, with rifles, belts filled with cartridges, rolled blankets, haversacks, canteens, and tin cups.

The Yucatan will also carry to Porto Rico some of the clerks and other attachés of the Porto Rican Military commission. The paymasters expect to be away about six weeks.

Princess Travels Under a Borrowed Name.

It developed today that a young woman, a passenger on La Champagne, which arrived from Havre on Sunday morning, is a traveler with a royal title, a Princess, in fact. Under the assumed name of Mme. de Waren she embarked from Havre. She and her traveling companion, Mlle. Malmstroem, occupied adjoining staterooms on the steamship. They were two of the most attractive young women on the ship. It was also learned quite accidentally that a possibly sad but romantic mission brings the Princess to the United States. While crossing the ocean she hoped to conceal her identity, but it so happened that M. Kleczkowski, the Russian Consul General at Montreal, was also a passenger on the steamship. M. Kleczkowski had long known the Prince, the husband of the woman who wished to be known only as "Mme. de Waren."

He had also met the Princess in Russia, in Austria, and at Paris. The Consul General was not slow in paying his respects to her. He informed Captain Poirot of La Champagne and M. Philippe, the Commissaire, that "Mme. de Waren" was the Princess von Wrede, wife of Prince Adolph von Wrede, a scion of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Russia.

Captain Poirot and M. Kleczskowski spent some time on the pier taking leave of their companions of the voyage. The Consul General went to Montreal, the two women to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they registered as "Princess of Wrede" and Miss Malmstroem.

The visit of the Princess to this country, it was said today, when her presence here first became known, has some connection with a divorce which she is seeking to obtain from her titled husband.

Prince Adolph von Wrede is the first cousin of Prince Charles Frederick of Bavaria. He is also the brother of the Austrian Minister who was lately at Munich. The Prince has led a gayly erratic career. Princess von Wrede brought suit against her husband for divorce last December.

It was alleged that the Prince had gone through the form of marriage with Mme. Maldaner, who was born an American girl. The so-called marriage of the Prince with Mme. Maldaner was annulled in Munich last February, the courts of France afterward confirming the decree.

William Gillette, at the Empire, last evening presented "Secret Service," the civil war play in which he scored his great success both here and in London a year ago. "Secret Service" will continue through the remaining three weeks of Mr. Gillette's engagement, his expected appearance in "Sherlock Holmes" being reserved for a future date.

Magowan to Fight the Shoe Rubber Trust.

Frank A. Magowan, ex-Mayor of Trenton, after a period of lying low, is coming to the front again. This time he is going to fight the boot and shoe rubber trust. A charter was granted today in New Jersey to the New York Standard Rubber company, with a capital of $250,000. Mr. Magowan is President of the company, and he says he has behind him some of the biggest jobbers in New York, Chicago, and Boston. It will be the only company outside the trust making rubber boots and shoes. The plant is at Elizabeth, N. J.

"We shall turn out from 6,000 to 8,000 pairs of rubber shoes a day," said Mr. Magowan, "and we do not fear the trust. I have got over my financial difficulties and never had such backing as I have now. And the trust knows it."

The trust's stock has been running high recently. From 65 it is now at 105. Mr. Magowan says the jobbers are getting sufficiently tired of the tyranny of the trust to give encouragement to such a company as he has organized.

"The trust has begun its fight against us already," he said. "We had great difficulty in getting a supply of lasts. There are only a few manufacturers of rubber boot and shoe lasts in this country, and all those are tied up by the trust, so we had to go to Canada to buy the lasts we needed."

INVALIDS FROM PORTO RICO.

Hospital Ship Relief Brings a Large Quota of Sick Soldiers from Miles' Army.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—Following is a list of the sick men brought here from Porto Rico on the hospital ship Relief:

Third Illinois.

ALLHEN, J. W.,
BROWN, C. E.,
CAIRNS, GEORGE,
DUNN, A. L.,
HEATH, CHARLES,
HERBZELL, JOHN,
JOHNSON, JOSEPH,
JUHLAN, KNATE,
KOCH, OTTO,
LANOLAN, EMANUEL,
M'CONNELL, ORAN,
MATTHEWS, B.,
NYBLOME, CARL,
OSMANSON, M. E.,
PAGEL, F. E.,
RAMSEY, PAUL,
RUSSELL, ALLEN,
SNYDER, DELL,
STEAN, ALEX.,
TATE, E. L.,
TELIS, LEWIS,
WALLERS, JAMES,
WENDT, H. J.,
WHITE, CLINTON.

Sixth Illinois.

ALLPRESS, N. L.,
BACKRUS, EUGENE,
CALDERWOOD, JNO.,
GUNTER, J. G.,
MELLIKER, JAMES,
PAINE, F. W.,
RENICK, A. G.,
WAGNER, FRANK,
WHELDON, CHAS.

Second Wisconsin.

DETEMPLE, JOHN,
DE WALT, GEORGE,
GREEN, JOHN,
HAYNES, WESLEY,
HEIL, ADAM,
LEE, JOHN O.,
LOHMAN, IVAN,
McELROY, JOHN,
MOTT, JOSEPH,
NELSON, JOHN, JR.
RYAN, PATRICK,
SCHEFFLER, HARRY,
SNEIDER, BERNARD,
STROMBURG, JOHN,
TAAESCH, WILLIAM,
THOMPSON, J. E.,
WALSH, JAMES.

Illinois Artillery.

BOOTHE, JAMES A.

Third Wisconsin.

ALFELDT, MAX,
ASNER, WILLIAM,
DAVIS, WILLIAM F.,
ESCH, GEORGE E.,
FOWLER, H. E.,
GRUNDEMANN, C.,
HAUSER, W. F.,
JASTROW, GUSTAV,
LUCK, PAUL G.,
MILLER, FRANK,
ROLLINS, JOHN,
THOMAS, D. C.,
YANKE, FRED W.,
ZUEKLKE, O. A.

First Kentucky.

ACKERVILLE, J. E.,
CARDWELL, HUGH,
DOLAN, CHARLES,
MILLER, E. H.,
MONKS, WILLIAM,
NOLAN, JAMES,
THOMAS, F. T.

Third Kentucky.

FORD, RICHARD.

First Engineer Corps.

BEERS, FRANK,
HAGGERTY, W. F.,
JULUS, J. P.,
WINN, HARRY F.

Missouri Artillery.

ARMSTRONG, MICHAEL,
SHINE, JOHN P.,
LANGENDORFER, A. H.,
M'DOWELL, HORACE.

Fourth Ohio.

DONAHUE, F. B.,
DOUGHERTY, J.,
DUFFY, THOMAS J.,
GREINO, J. R.,
HEADINGTON, JOHN,
INGRAHAM, R. B.,
INGERSOLL, C. G.,
McCLURE, C. R.,
MILLER, J. W.,
MOLLOY, T. F.,
PRENTICE, G. H.,
PURDY, WALTER S.,
RANNEY, J. E.,
RANDOLPH, D.,
SCOTT, J. W.,
SPARKS, KURT,
STEPHENS, L. C.,
THOMPSON, R. L.,
WHITE, CAREY B.

Volunteer Officers.

BALDWIN, WILLIAM E., Major, Sixth Illinois.
BRYON, JOHN E., Second Lieutenant, Third Wisconsin.
CLENDENIN, JAMES, First Lieutenant, Sixth Illinois.
CRAWFORD, LUTHER F., Captain, Pennsylvania Artillery.
ECKMAN, EDWARD B., First Lieutenant, Fourth Pennsylvania.
FLOWER, NATHAN M., Captain, Company A, Second Missouri.
LEGON, MARVIN, Second Lieutenant, Sixth Illinois.
M'LEOD, GEORGE I. J., First Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, Battery A, Pennsylvania Artillery.
MULLEN, JOHN O., Second Lieutenant, Third Wisconsin.
OLSON, HERMAN, Second Lieutenant, Second Wisconsin.
VILMOCK, PAUL, Second Lieutenant, Second Wisconsin.
WAKEMAN, WILLIAM J., Major, Brigade Surgeon.
WHITESIDE, CHARLES E., First Lieutenant, Sixth Illinois.

Regulars.

BERDEN, J. O., Hospital Corps.
BLAISDELL, ELMER, Second Cavalry.
CALLGROVE, FRANK, corporal Third Artillery.
CLARK, GEORGE, sergeant Fifth Artillery.
CONKLIN, A. S., Second Lieutenant, Second Artillery.
COWELL, JAMES, Eighth Infantry.
CONNELLY, PATRICK, Seventh Artillery.
DACRES, W. R., Second Lieutenant, Second Artillery.
DORAMUS, ROBERT A., Third Artillery.
EARLY, JAMES C., Seventh Artillery.
ENRIGHT, J. F., Eighth Infantry.
FREESE, HARRY, Seventh Artillery.
HUMPHREYS, HARRY, Seventh Artillery.
JOHNSON, AUGUST, Nineteenth Infantry.
KANE, EDWARD F., Fourth Artillery.
KELLOGG, ALBERT G., Seventh Artillery.
KNAGGS, CLARK B., Nineteenth Infantry.
MACOMB, MONTGOMERY, Captain Seventh Artillery.
M'MANUS, JOHN J., Nineteenth Infantry.
METCALF, GEORGE, Third Artillery.
MILLER, GEORGE, Nineteenth Infantry.
PALMER, FLOYD B., Engineer Corps.
PETTIBONE, LOUIS A., Second Cavalry.
QUINCY, J. H., corporal Fourth Artillery.
RAUCH, LEWIS, civilian, packer.
RATCLIFFE, ARTHUR H., acting hospital steward.
RAYMOND, L. F., civilian, nurse.
ROBERTS, HARRIS, Captain, Nineteenth Infantry.
SMITH, JOHN M., Fourth Artillery.
SMITH, ANDREW G., Nineteenth Infantry.
STEPHENS, GEORGE, corporal Seventh Artillery.
STANFORD, CLIFTON W., Fifth Artillery.
STEPHEN, CHARLES, Fifth Artillery.
SUTHERLAND, EDWARD, Nineteenth Infantry.

Special Session in Oregon.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 6.—Governor Lord this afternoon issued a proclamation calling the Legislature in special session on Monday, Sept. 26, for the purpose of electing a United States Senator to fill the vacancy now existing by reason of a deadlock in organizing the last Legislature.

All the rage, platinum photos, 15 cabinets, 3 styles, $3, at Stevens', McVicker's Theater.

BARKER FOR PRESIDENT.

Pennsylvania Man Is Named by the Populist Convention at Cincinnati.

DONNELLY RUNNING MATE

Much Wrangling Winds Up By Delegates of Eight States Making a Bolt.

REFERENDUM IS THEIR ISSUE

For President—WHARTON BARKER of Pennsylvania.
For Vice President—IGNATIUS DONNELLY of Minnesota.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The above ticket is the net result of the two days' convention which the Populists of thirteen States pulled off in this city during the last two days. It is a ticket born out of much wrangling and discussion—a wrangling which culminated in a bolt of the slender delegations, in whole or in part, of eight of the States represented.

Early in the day, just after a long address to the people, written in Ignatius Donnelly's best literary style, had been adopted as the sense of the convention, a plan of organization was adopted which declared "in thunder tones" that all candidates should be elected by the referendum—the names should be submitted to the people.

So, when it came to the question of nominations, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the long-whiskered element in the convention—the Minnesota, Michigan, and Missouri men, and scatterings from other States—wished to nominate a ticket, and then in a year or so refer it to the voters of the party for approval or rejection. It was Wharton's move, and the idea was to get Wharton on the ticket, and when it came to the referendum the opposition would be scattered.

Parker-Palmer Opposition.

Jo Parker of Kentucky and Palmer of Illinois, who were charged with being emissaries of Marion Butler and who are not in Populism for their health, opposed making any nominations at all. After three hours' wrangling they were willing to compromise by nominating six or seven candidates for President and allowing the referendum vote to decide which should be chosen for the ticket in 1900.

On the test vote the Palmer-Parker wing had been outvoted right along on the test questions, so they resorted to filibustering. They soon had the discoverer of the Baconian cipher tied up in such a parliamentary knot that there was no way in Cushing or out of it by which the chair could hope to extricate himself. So Ignatius dodged the issue by calling W. O. Atkinson of Missouri to the chair.

Atkinson is not the parliamentarian and strict presiding officer that Thomas B. Reed is, and while a soft answer turneth away wrath at times, it "cuts no ice" in a Populist convention when the delegates all have their coats off and are trying to talk at once.

Vociferation became clamor, and clamor increased to hubbub; the hubbub became a blare of angry voices, which developed into an uproar; uproar became a brawl, and brawl was just bordering on riot when a slight, well dressed man in a blue serge coat jumped to the platform and commanded silence. It was S. C. Hayslip, manager of the Odeon and Lyceum Halls at the College of Music.

"Behave Like Gentlemen."

"Unless you can behave like gentlemen," he shouted, when the clamor had subsided, "you will have to leave this hall. I am manager of the building, and I will not have it further disgraced by such proceedings as have marked your progress today.

"Now, I mean it. You must behave like civilized beings if you wish to remain here."

This straight from the shoulder talk took the Populists' breath. But the lull was only for a moment. Palmer of Illinois rose to a question of personal privilege and was hooted down by Dr. Fay of Minnesota and Fogg of Michigan—Wharton pluggers. Half a hundred fists were being shaken under half a hundred bearded chins, when Joe A. Parker of Kentucky made a dash for the Grant street exit. The Illinois delegation followed. "Referendum, referendum," came back in derisive yells from the bolters.

"Butler, Butler hirelings!" howled back the remaining delegates.

"Sell out! Sell out to Mark Hanna!" was the repartee of the men who were leaving.

The bolters met in Washington Park and adopted a brief address to the Populists of America. They warned all against the ticket named by the long-whiskered fifty-six at the Lyceum and promised that when the time came the true exponents of populism would come forth and show the way to the land flowing with milk and honey.

The only issue being agitated by the Populists is the referendum, and the middle-of-the-roaders spit upon both gold and silver in their address. Paper money is good enough for them.

SLATE IS MADE UP IN IOWA.

Democrats and Populists Settle Terms of Fusion and Select Men to Be Nominated Today.

Marshalltown, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The managers of the triple alliance convention which is scheduled to be held in this city tomorrow are on the ground, but up to a late hour tonight there is a noticeable absence of delegates and candidates.

The following ticket was practically agreed upon late tonight at a conference of the leaders of the three factions:

Secretary of State—Claude R. Porter, Centerville [Democrat].
State Auditor—A. M. Potter, Waverly [Democrat].
State Treasurer—Nils Anderson, Burlington [Democrat].
Railway Commissioner—Herman Wills, Clinton [Democrat].
Clerk of Supreme Court—Not selected, but to be a Democrat.
Judge of Supreme Court—W. A. Spurrier, Des Moines [Silver Republican].
Railway Commissioner, long term—J. M. Josephs, Creston, or J. C. Baker, Emmettsburg [Populist].

The Populists also claim the Auditor and are divided as between E. H. Gillette and J. Bellangce of Des Moines. The Democrats will probably concede them this office, though a Democrat is slated for it.

TALK OF MICHIGAN DEAL AGAIN.

Revival of the Report That Pingree Is Planning to Make Alger a Senator.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Since the arrival here of Senator Burrows there has been a significant revival of interest among prominent politicians in the stories that a comprehensive deal is on foot to remodel Michigan politics. Scores of letters have been received here within the last few days, all telling of the coming deal. It is said it was fixed up when Governor Pingree was here a few weeks ago, and was entertained by Secretary Alger.

According to the stories afloat, Secretary Alger and Governor Pingree not only buried the hatchet deep down in the earth but arranged to divide the Wolverine State between them. It is said the deal involved the retirement of Senator McMillan to a foreign mission, the appointment of Secretary Alger to the Senate by Governor Pingree, the reelection of the Governor as a matter of course, and the retirement of Senator Burrows, whose vote for $2 lumber in the conference committee alienated a certain section of the Michigan lumbermen with Canadian properties. Among these was Albert Pack of Alpena, who it was at first supposed would succeed Burrows if the deal went through, but later the opposition to the Kalamazoo man has centered on ex-Senator John Patton of Grand Rapids. The cordial indorsement of Secretary Alger by Governor Pingree and Mayor Maybury of Detroit is said to be part of the alleged deal.

Maybury is a gold Democrat, elected with the help of Republican votes. It is supposed that if the deal should go through Maybury would be the candidate for Congress from Detroit, thus disposing of Congressman Corliss, who has not been altogether satisfactory to the Pingree machine. Senator McMillan, it is believed, would be only too glad to succeed John Hay at the Court of St. James, but as he has lumber and railroad connections with Canada, which might stand in the way, it has been suggested that he might go to Rome, advancing Ambassador Draper to Paris and then sending General Horace Porter to London.

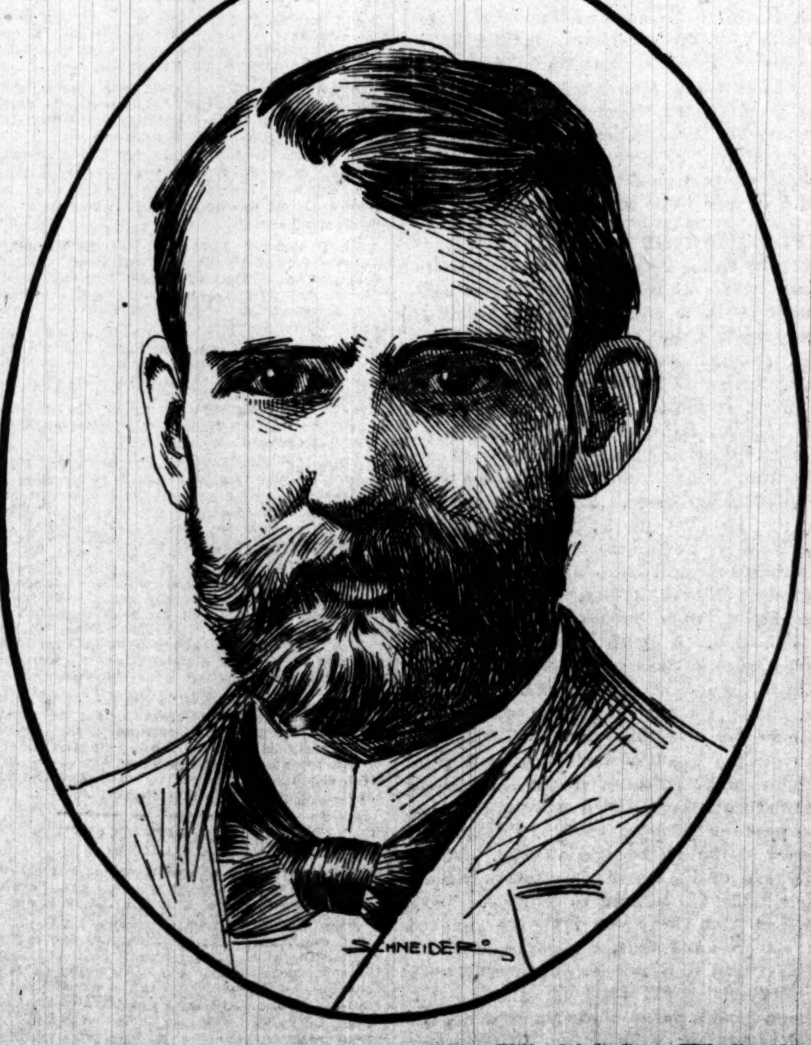
Secretary Alger is naturally averse to talking about all this gossip, but other members of the Cabinet say the alleged deal has no foundation in fact, and is fatally defective because it necessitates the active coöperation of President McKinley, who is not anxious to invite more criticism of the kind generated by the retirement of John Sherman from the Senate to make room for Mr. Hanna. They also say that the Michigan scheme originated with certain disappointed politicians in the State who want to get both Senators McMillan and Burrows out of the way for their own personal ends, and it is hinted strongly that in spite of the strong influence of Governor Pingree it would be next to impossible to induce the Legislature to vote for Secretary Alger for the short term after his appointment by Governor Pingree expired.

The only thing certain is that Secretary Alger is planning a visit home some time within the next ten days, and the gossips insist that the reception to be accorded him is the first step in the Senatorial campaign. The Secretary is keeping his own counsel, but if one could judge by appearances the chances are that he would prefer to remain as Secretary of War and face the music of a Congressional investigation, which he fully believes will acquit him of any serious mistakes in the conduct of the war, rather than secure a "vindication" through the medium of a political appointment to the Senate.

Congressional Nominations.

Minnesota—Third Dist., Rep....Joel P. Heatwole
Ohio—Fifteenth Dist., Dem......H. R. Stanburry
Wisconsin—Sixth Dist., Dem.........F. C. Stewart
Wisconsin—Ninth Dist., Dem.......W. M. Ruggles
Wisconsin—Eighth Dist., Dem.....Philip Sheridan
Wisconsin—Tenth Dist., Dem.....J. R. Matthews

MAJOR W. G. WILLARD IS ILL IN BROOKLYN.



New York, Sept. 6.—Major William Gleason Willard of Chicago, Surgeon of the First Illinois Volunteer Infantry, is lying seriously ill at the residence of Mrs. C. L. Carpenter in Brooklyn, suffering from the after effects of an attack of malarial fever contracted at Santiago de Cuba. He had practically recovered from his illness, but his arduous duties on board the transport which brought his regiment to Montauk Point caused a relapse. Dr. Searles, under whose treatment Major Willard now is, today expressed the confident hope that he would have sufficiently recovered to leave for his home in Chicago in a few days.

Major Willard left Camp Wikoff on Monday and started for Long Island City, where his wife was awaiting him. They missed each other in the crowd at the station, and while looking for Mrs. Willard the Major was stricken suddenly ill. A member of the Red Cross had him taken to his home and summoned a physician. Mrs. Willard, meanwhile, searched through Long Island City for her husband, but could not find him. She telephoned all the stations along the line, but got no information. The Quartermaster's department was notified, but could get no clew. At 5 o'clock Mrs. Willard learned her husband's whereabouts. When she reached him he had a high fever.

CICERO BOARD TO BAR POOLS

Ordinance Ordered Drafted Prohibiting Gambling at Hawthorne Track.

TERMS OF THE MEASURE.

Ministers Unite in Calling a Mass-Meeting to Take Prompt Action.

QUO WARRANTO SUIT BEGUN.

Hereafter, if Edward Corrigan wants to race horses at the Hawthorne track, he will have to prove to the Cicero Town board that he is a person of good moral character, and a suitable man to conduct a race track within the Cicero limits. These are a part of the provisions the Cicero Town board ordered embodied in a new ordinance for the regulation of race tracks and gambling last night.

The members of the "action" committee that is getting ready to shut up the Hawthorne track without the board's assistance declared afterward the proposed ordinance was only a feeble attempt "to get in out of the rain" before the mass-meeting called by ministers and others, to be held in the First Congregational Church, Oak Park, tonight. The committeemen declared they were going to shut up the track summarily by a plan to be acted on this evening.

Provisions of Ordinance.

The resolution for the new ordinance was drafted by Trustee W. P. Utley of Oak Park. It instructed the Town Attorney to draw up and submit immediately an ordinance for the "regulation of racetracks," embodying among others the following provisions:

Every applicant for a license to conduct a race track must be a person of good moral character, and a suitable person to receive such a license.

Every application must be accompanied by a plat showing the exact location of the track.

All gambling must be prohibited.

The violation of any one condition of the license forfeits the whole.

A race track license, once forfeited, cannot be renewed.

Every application must be accompanied by a sufficient bond.

Members of the Cicero police force shall be allowed inside the gates.

It will require at least three weeks for the ordinance to go in force if it meets with no opposition.

Call a Mass-Meeting.

The clergymen of Cicero have called a mass-meeting for tonight at the First Congregational Church in Oak Park to take steps to suppress gambling at the Hawthorne track.

The following circular has been scattered broadcast as a call to the meeting:

In order to suppress gambling, which is being carried on at Hawthorne in open defiance of the laws of Illinois, and of Cicero, and the nearly unanimous sentiment of the people of this town, a mass-meeting is hereby called to convene in the First Congregational Church on Wednesday evening, Sept. 7, at 8:30 o'clock, in order to devise measures for the preservation of law and order. Every citizen is urged to attend.

The bill is signed by the following:

The Rev. W. H. Stough, pastor Forest Avenue Congregational Church.
The Rev. J. W. Conley, pastor First Baptist Church.
The Rev. C. P. Anderson, pastor Grace Episcopal Church.
The Rev. C. S. Hoyt, pastor First Presbyterian Church.
The Rev. Sydney Strong, pastor Second Congregational Church.
The Rev. W. H. Burns, pastor First Methodist Church.
The Rev. J. F. Bartlett, C. S. Burton,
Edward Payson, R. L. Rowe,
E. C. Cook, E. M. Marble.
G. S. Sawyer,

John Brenock and Charles L. Michels have begun quo warranto proceedings in Judge Waterman's court against the Chicago Racing association for alleged violation of its charter in conducting gambling at the Hawthorne track.

The private detectives who three weeks ago attempted to raid the Hawthorne race track were fined yesterday in Justice La Mena's court as follows: E. Mee and Thomas McCabe, $75 each; J. Owen, D. Fitzgerald, D. Kelly, $100 each; W. Sickle and F. J. Wilder, $125 each.

The hearing of the writ of mandamus asked for last Saturday by Edward Corrigan to compel the Cicero Town board to grant him a saloon license for the Hawthorne race track was set yesterday by Judge Dunne of the Circuit Court for Saturday, Sept. 10.

FOOD FOR STARVING CUBANS TO ENTER FREE OF DUTY.

President Issues an Order Dispensing With the Collection of Customs Dues on Goods Intended for the Relief of Insurgents.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The President today issued the following:

"Executive Mansion, Sept. 6, 1898.—By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States of America I do thereby order and direct that upon the occupation and possession of any ports and places in the Island of Cuba by the forces of the United States cattle and other food supplies intended for the starving inhabitants of the island may be admitted free of duty, subject to the discretion of the commanding officer of the United States forces at the port of entry, who is hereby charged with the responsibility for the gratuitous distribution of said food supplies for the starving inhabitants of the island.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

BOARD RESOLVES TO FIGHT.

Engineering Committee of Drainage Body Takes Formal Action—Trustees to Ratify Decision Today.

The decision to fight the Canal Commissioners' injunction restraining the Sanitary District from continuing work at Joliet, was made formally yesterday at a meeting of the Engineering committee of the Sanitary board. Compromise was not mentioned. President Boldenweck has called a meeting of the board for this afternoon, as it is necessary for the decision of the committee to be ratified by the board. He has prepared a statement setting forth the conditions leading up to the suit, which he will present this afternoon.

"We intend fighting this matter to the Supreme Court if necessary," said Mr. Boldenweck. "There is no hint of a compromise coming from the board. Judge Hilscher, in his decision, simply stated that the case involves interests of too great magnitude to be judged by affidavit. We have instructed our attorneys to go to Joliet and try the case on its merits. Judge Hilscher has set the hearing for Sept. 19. The case probably will get to the Supreme Court by Oct. 1. In the meantime it is costing the district about $3,000 a day in interest on bonds. When the matter is once decided in court, we will rush the work night and day."

The Canal Commissioners met during the morning in Lockport, and later came to Chicago, but would not explain their trip.

"You can say, however," said President Snively, "that some of the land which the district has fenced in is not even part of that which it claims to have purchased from us. If we had the power we would sell the Sanitary board this land. But we have not. The Canal Commissioners have not had the power to dispose of land since 1891. We shall fight this case to the end."

BOYNTON ON CAMP THOMAS.

Reports Small Death Rate at Second Division Hospital at Chickamauga.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The following telegram was received today at the War department:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 6.—General H. C. Corbin, Washington, D. C.: Second Division, Third Army Corps, hospital closed yesterday. This is the one that has been most generally and severely criticised. Following is its record since establishment June 10: Total number of patients, 2,462; total deaths, 33. Of these cases, 270 were typhoid, and of the total deaths 28 were from typhoid.

H. V. BOYNTON,
"Brigadier General Volunteers."

CASTORIA
Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In use for more than thirty years, and
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

BUSINESS NOTICES.
E & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 6. — Forecast for Wednesday:

Illinois—Generally fair, warmer Thursday, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Fair, cooler in eastern portion, fresh westerly winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair, warmer Thursday night, fresh westerly winds, diminishing.

Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota—Fair, warmer, westerly winds.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Thursday, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Nebraska—Fair, warmer Thursday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 6, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.20	64	86	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	29.80	78	86	S.	....	Fair
Alpena	29.80	62	80	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.08	80	86	S.	.01	Fair
Amarillo	30.28	60	62	E.	....	Clear
Battleford	30.10	54	62	....	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.18	56	60	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.80	74	76	W.	.50	Clear
Boston	29.90	72	86	S.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.04	70	88	N.W.	.84	Rain
Charlotte	30.04	74	88	S.E.	.06	Rain
Cheyenne	30.38	58	64	N.E.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.98	58	74	W.	Tr.	Clear
Cincinnati	29.96	78	86	W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	29.86	76	80	W.	.14	Rain
Concordia	30.22	66	72	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Davenport	30.06	58	64	W.	Tr.	Clear
Denver	30.32	64	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.14	64	68	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Detroit	29.86	72	82	S.W.	.16	Clear
Dodge City	30.24	68	70	N.	....	Fair
Dubuque	30.04	60	64	W.	Tr.	Clear
Duluth	29.84	54	58	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
El Paso	30.00	74	82	N.E.	.04	Fair
Edmonton	30.00	70	72	W.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.00	84	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	29.90	64	74	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.90	58	68	W.	....	Clear
Havre	30.24	64	66	W.	....	Clear
Helena	30.38	62	62	N.E.	....	Clear
Huron	30.18	60	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.96	70	80	W.	Tr.	Rain
Jacksonville	30.10	80	92	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.22	60	62	N.W.	.12	Clear
Lander	30.36	60	62	S.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.02	78	94	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.84	78	82	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.76	54	62	S.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.04	78	90	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	30.18	64	68	....	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.00	50	54	N.W.	.02	Fair
Montgomery	30.06	84	90	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.76	70	76	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.98	86	92	N.W.	....	Fair
New Orleans	30.06	82	90	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
New York City	29.88	76	84	S.	.01	Clear
Norfolk	29.98	84	92	S.W.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.28	66	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.22	56	66	N.	.62	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.20	66	70	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Oswego	29.74	72	76	S.W.	1.28	Fair
Palestine	29.98	88	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.96	72	90	S.E.	.16	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	29.84	84	90	S.	Tr.	Clear
Pittsburg	29.86	82	88	W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	30.34	64	64	E.	....	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	30.12	52	54	N.W.	....	Fair
Rapid City	30.28	60	62	S.W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.96	58	60	S.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.12	62	74	N.W.	.32	Clear
St. Paul	29.98	58	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.10	76	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.76	56	64	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.12	58	72	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.18	56	68	N.	.84	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.04	86	90	N.W.	....	Clear
Washington	29.88	82	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Williston	30.22	54	60	N.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.84	50	94	W.	.18	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 70 degrees; 9 a. m., 72; 10 a. m., 73; 11 a. m., 75; 12 m., 76; 1 p. m., 77; 3 p. m., 73; 6 p. m., 65. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.41; 6 p. m., 29.45.

BIRTHS.

KAMERLING—To the wife of A. H. Kamerling, a boy, Sept. 6.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Daniel V. Gallery, Mary J. Onahan	33—30
J. L. Kite, Mendota, Ill., Katherine J. Moore, same	32—32
Michael Nowicki, Katrazina Psuty	24—23
Ernest H. Kutzner, Humboldt, Ia., Eva L. Rompf, Gomonauk, Ill.	28—24
William M. McMullen, Katie Blocker	27—20
Charles M. Kanktree, Mary Hooper	25—24
Gustav Carlson, Annie L. Koberg	38—28
Arvid Larson, Lillie Tengberg	40—30
Joseph Herman, Lottie Goldstein	26—19
Julius Lewis, Regina Sabath	26—25
Frank Hruska, Alice McDarrah	27—24
Emil Stream, Marie Stahl	29—26
Rudolph Marshall, Josephine Dice	21—23
George J. Markin, Detroit, Mich., Ethel M. Overeach, Lafayette, Ind.	48—28
Maciej Reguta, Jozifa Garelik	33—20
James B. Edwy, Memphis, Tenn., Mollie S. Krugler	32—30
Leon Wasniewski, Anna Banaszewska	39—33
Harry C. Tousley, Maude I. Cusic	27—18
Harry Mills, Jennie McTigne	24—20
John A. Black, Mamie McCarthy	30—22
Michael Shopinski, Joliet, Ill., Tillie Skorzenska	26—19
Adolph Odell, Amanda Brostram	28—24
Otto Drews, Minna Leyda	28—26
John Mackin, Nellie Barry	23—20
Charles Anderson, Olive Nortin	27—27
Clifford Meyer, May Rupert	35—25
John Kolas, Elizabeth Tirney	21—23
Fridolf O. L. Hanson, Anna C. Engstrom	25—22
Robert F. McDaniel, Springfield, Ill., Ida I. Saunders, Berdau, Ill.	27—27
Andy Podbilski, Agnes Drysiz	24—18
John Thorson, Cora Peterson	30—26
Louis Neumann, Pauline Sanditz	29—22
William Blennerhassett, Julia Fitzwell	30—27
William S. Snyder, Catherine Hogan	35—33
Joseph W. Phillips, Mary V. Cunningham	26—22
Garnett E. Thauser, Emma Kinzie	32—40
Emerson V. Van Doren, Emily S. Pinchney	26—33
Fred A. Berlin, Grace A. Bagwell	21—19
Robert J. Liston, Frances Kennedy	38—27
David A. Barry, Lizzie O'Connor	27—22
Thomas F. Nichol, Mary Flanigan	25—24
Clayton D. Sponsler, St. Joseph, Mo., Cora Shoecraft, same	38—36
William S. Haws, Annie M. Wood	45—44
August Svedman, Amalie Helm	24—23
Justus W. Ebeling, Regina Zeisler	44—28
Sam Stern, Lillie Sacks	23—20
Jason C. Austin, Gertrude Conroy	21—20
Earl S. Findley, La Porte, Ind., Viola Allen	31—28
John H. Body, Christina Larson	24—23
Peter S. Heaphey, Lizzie I. McKale	28—18
Henry Bowen, Minnie Yeager	22—18
Richard P. Griffin, Juliette Ethlehuber	22—20
George Ray, Mellie Patton	29—30
John M. Braun, Nellie Cain, Winchester, Tenn.	25—24
Samuel Simon, Gertrude Harris	28—19
George M. Salter, Eleanor F. Jennings	23—22
George L. Heage, Maud D. Pelkey	23—21
Victor Erickson, Tillie Morris	24—22
William W. Merrill, Bessie E. Porter	25—20
John Spillane, Mary Brennan	33—25
Charles S. Dudley, Alice F. Harris	28—21
Dzidarus Meiszhninkas, Mary Ann Jushiki	24—23
Ferdinand H. School, Katherine Silbert	31—24
Gustav Hebner, Emilie Resin	21—19
John Trankowic, Mary Popewick	28—21
Joseph Holtz, Emilie Dietrick	45—40
John Glissazynski, Mary Ochocka	23—20
Fred J. Blum, Emma Cummings	24—18
Thomas H. Jackson, St. Louis, Mo., Alice Benthly	37—26
Ernest Roemisch, Minna Diball	22—20
Jakob Brombosz, Matylda Krystyna	30—20
Frank Sandahl, Mabel E. Greenwood	30—22
Thomas W. McMullin, Emily Ziensen	25—22
Paul Weber, Mary Manz	25—19
J. Matteson Johnson, Eleanor S. Flippin, Memphis, Tenn.	30—28
Willie Nelson, Carrie Sass	21—24
George M. Fraush, Bertha Jackson	23—24
George H. Higgins, Johanna Nissan	23—23
Edward Bock, Sophie Nave	27—22
Otto Matthiessen, Emma Bach	22—18
Louis G. Rumpf, Clara Otto	24—22
William Flannery, Bessie Hannon	28—22
Ferd. Khommhaus, Cecelia Schonborn	24—20
August W. Saho, Lena Zimmermann	23—22
Patrick Sullivan, Mary Brown	25—23
Julius Wagner, Paulina Marks	48—32
Herman J. Bergboff, Mamie Jansen	44—27
William O'Hara, Nellie B. Riehing	27—19
William W. Morrison, Blanche M. Hartman	21—21
John Kizizan, Anna Kryza	21—18
Dan A. Mathews, Vera Klein	28—28

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Adamczyk, Mary, 73; 8733 Commercial-av., Sept. 5.
Austin, John, 65; 239 North State-st., Sept. 5.
Bierlolzer, Maria M., 5; 1034 Oakley-av., Sept. 5.
Buckles, Gertrude, 25; 2962 Armour-av., Sept. 5.
Baab, Alvina, 37; St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Sept. 4.
Bennett, William H., 67; Cook County Hospital, Sept. 4.
Barrett, John M., 13; 49 East Forty-second-st., Sept. 5.
Dunn, William, 33; 376 Monroe-st., Sept. 5.
Dowdell, Catherine, 74; 113 Flournoy-st., Sept. 5.
Fischer, Albert, 24; Cook County Hospital, Sept. 4.
Growley, Timothy, 60; 5404 Princeton-av., Sept. 4.
Gladdich, Annie, 14; 401 Devon-st., Sept. 3.
Gall, Elizabeth, 79; 32 Le Moyne-st., Sept. 4.
Grill, Jennie, 22; 5617 Wentworth-av., Sept. 5.
Goetz, Andrew, 60; 295 East Twenty-first-st., Sept. 3.
Gralf, Charles, 25; 192 Webster-av., Sept. 3.
Groundwell, James, 63; 21 Campbell Park, Sept. 5.
Jones, Jane, 81; 632 West Harrison-st., Sept. 5.
Johnson, Cassey J., 32; St. Luke's Hospital, Sept. 4.
Jackson, James J., 79; 2 Warren-av., Sept. 4.
Jansen, Christian, 63; 679 Campbell-av., Sept. 4.
Kimmerly, Jacob A., 83; 247 North Albany-av., Sept. 5.
Kniffen, Mary V., 35; 738 West Sixty-fifth-st., Sept. 5.
Larson, Johanna J., 87; 109 Huber-st., Sept. 4.
Lalewski, Josie, 17; House of Good Shepherd, Sept. 5.
McGrath, Mary, 16; 38 Michigan-av., Sept. 5.
Mueller, Dorothy, 49; 80 Cornelia-st., Sept. 4.
Murphy, Margaret, 45; 128 North Green-st., Sept. 4.
McGuire, Patrick C., 59; 103 Hammond-st., Sept. 5.
Meumann, Annie, 10; 48 West Randolph-st., Sept. 5.
Nelson, Segverd, 36; 321 West Ohio-st., Sept. 5.
Nelson, Andrew, 65; 316 Sixty-seventh-st., Sept. 4.
Pagrorynski, Frank, 18; 860 North Halsted-st., Sept. 3.
Page, Charlotte, 52; 400 Michigan-av., Sept. 6.
Polwka, Jacob, 13; 1052 Sawyer-av., Sept. 6.
Ramm, John C., 53; 2714 Farrell-st., Sept. 4.
Rudolf, Coma H., 62; 15 North Albany-av., Sept. 5.
Stax, Frank, 29; 4514 Page-st., Sept. 4.
Solberg, Carrie A., 47; 742 North Hoyne-av., Sept. 4.
Schultz, Fritz, 40; Chicago and Center-avs., Sept. 3.
Tallman, Hulda L., 36; 2828 Fortieth-ct., Sept. 6.
Vinterums, John D., 24; 746 Humboldt-st., Sept. 5.
Vittalander, Elizabeth, 58; 219 West Randolph-st., Sept. 4.
Van Kampen, William, 33; 863 Superior-st., Sept. 5.
Weller, Amanda E., 45; 2033 West Congress-st., Sept. 5.
Wait, Olen Annie, 20; West Side Hospital, Sept. 5.
Walters, Lizzie, 70; 3654 Robey-st., Sept. 4.
Weiffenbach, Mary, 86; 481 North Hoyne-av., Sept. 4.
Xanmeli, Ernst, 40; Washburn-av. and Wood-st., Sept. 4.
York, Johanna, 53; 122 Vernon Park-pl., Sept. 4.

DEATHS.

AUSTIN—Sept. 5, Dr. John Austin, aged 65, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Norman Kerr, 239 N. State-st. Funeral services at Oberlin, O.

BOYDEN—Cornelia J., beloved wife of Noel B. Boyden, aged 73 years. Funeral Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. from her late residence, 3811 Lake-av. Burial at Oakwoods.

JUDD—At Osterville, Mass., Sept. 5, Ben Hutchinson Judah, son of Nobie B. and Kate Hutchinson Judah. Funeral services at 2701 Prairie-av. Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial private. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

McGEENEY—Sept. 5, Mary McGeeney, née Quigley, beloved mother of Edward J., Patrick, James, and Owen D. McGeeney; also Mrs. George E. Brown, Mrs. Patrick Moore, and Mrs. Luke Flanery. Funeral from her daughter's residence, 2134 Grenshaw-st., Thursday, Sept. 8, at 9 a. m., by carriages to St. Patrick's Church, where requiem high mass will be celebrated, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MURPHY—Sept. 6, 1898, at his residence, 291 Rush-st., Frank G. Murphy, beloved husband of Catherine E. Murphy, née Liebrandt, son of the late Thomas Murphy, brother of Joseph H., Thomas M., William, and James R., and Mrs. Fullan and Mrs. Flemming. Funeral Thursday, Sept. 8, at 9:30 a. m., to Hoy Name Cathedral, by carriages to Calvary.

MAGUIRE—Sept. 5, Patrick Maguire, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. James Brennan, 103 Hammond-st. Funeral Thursday at 9 a. m. to Church of Immaculate Conception, thence by carriages to Calvary. Member of Mercantile Battery.

PAGE—Sept. 6, Charlotte E. Page, aged 55 years, wife of Joseph F. Page, and beloved mother of J. Frank, Edward T., and Eva May Page. Funeral from family residence, 4007 Michigan-av., Thursday at 2 p. m. Interment Oakwoods.

REID—Sept. 5, Willie, youngest son of James K. and Jane Reid, aged 2 years and 9 months. Funeral Thursday, 1 o'clock, from his father's residence, 84 Crystal-st.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER, competent to repair complicated watches and to wait on trade; A 1 references required; state wages expected. Address H 242, Tribune office.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Falke & Semon. Joe Flynn.
3—Olifans—3. Thompson-Moreland-Roberts
La Belle Male. Hanley, Winters & Hanley.
Carpos Brothers. Wilson Family.
Dick & Alice McAvoy Flood Brothers.
Harry Cashman. 3—Howard Trio—3.
Ahern & Patrick. Mamie Harnish.
Blanche Le Clair. Walters & De Witt.
PRICES: 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
35-Hungarian Boys Band-35 Arthur Dunn and
Lew Hawkins, Jane Whitbeck.
York & Adams, Shonert & Governale.
Nellie Maguire, Herbert Albini.
Semon Children, McBride & Dallon.
Ada Morgan, Harry Steele.
Keho & Rainer, Charles Orville.
Carrie Winner, The Baby Bicyclist.
PRICES: 10—20—30 CENTS.

HOPKINS
ELABORATE REVIVAL OF THE GREAT PLAY TRILBY
HENRY E. DIXEY ("Adonis")—THE BIOGRAPH—Stanley & Jackson—Pete Baker—Frederick Myers and a Host of Others.

POWERS' New Theatre (Late Hooley's.)
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. TONIGHT AT 8:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATRE CO.,
From the Empire Theater, New York, Presenting
THE CONQUERORS By PAUL M. POTTER.

COLUMBIA MONROE & DEARBORN.
The Popular Irish Comedian,
ANDREW MACK...
In the new romantic comedy drama,
THE RAGGED EARL.
First Mack Matinee This Afternoon.
Coming—The Highwayman, by Smith & DeKoven.

HAWTHORNE RACES—Sept. 5 to Sept. 17.
Five or more races each day, beginning at 2 p. m.
ADMISSION, 75C. LADIES, 50C.
Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph-st. *9:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, and *1:50 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Wabash, Halsted, and Ashland; returning, 4:34 p. m. and after races.
*Do not stop at Ashland-av.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot 12:15, 1:05, 1:35, and 2:10 p. m., stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island and Western-avs.; returning, 4:50 p. m. and after races.
The Metropolitan, Lake-st., Madison, Ogden-av., 12th-st., and 22d-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds.
Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, and 1:15 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland, and Ogden-av., direct to track in 40 minutes.

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Prices—25, 50 and 75 cts. Box Seats, $1.
Tel. Main 621.

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THE BIOGRAPH.
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The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits
MATINEE TODAY, 25c & 50c.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "Sweet Inniscarra."
Every Night & Sat. Mat.—Res. Seats..35c 50c 75c & $1

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BEST SHOW OF THEM ALL.
FLO IRWIN in "THE-GAY-MISS-CON."
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The Tribune.

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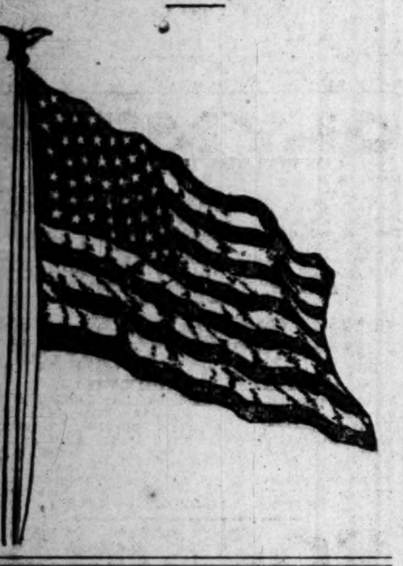
SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARDEN CITY LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. AND A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our deceased brother, Henry Jones, 327 W. Randolph-st., on Thursday, Sept. 8. Will leave lodge room in carriages at 1 o'clock p. m., to Rosehill Cemetery.

ELMER E. BAST, Master.
GIL. W. BARNARD, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1898.

ONE FLAG, ONE CAUSE, ONE COUNTRY.



THAT Hawaii is thoroughly Americanized is shown by the fact that it is in favor of protection.

COLONEL WILLIAM J. BRYAN is to be invited to take part in the Chicago peace jubilee! It is to be presumed that this will be accepted by ex-Governor Altgeld as a signal for beginning the war.

IF forgery and perjury were necessary to sustain the "honor" of the French army by preventing the reopening of the Dreyfus case, the question is, how much of them was necessary to secure Dreyfus' original conviction?

JUST as soon as the only champion in Chicago of Secretary Alger's administration of the War department discovered that Montauk Point was an "ideal camp" the President decided that the time had come to close it. Which shows the influence of an "organ."

CASTILLO, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, has refused to serve on the Peace commission on the ground that no American of equal rank has been appointed on the commission. Possibly the President might find some underling somewhere about the Ambassador's size.

A GERMAN Prince and grandson of Queen Victoria has been reprimanded and given leave of absence from the army because he lost 60,000 marks in gambling, while a brother officer has been dismissed for losing his entire fortune in the same way. What promotion they would have received if they had won instead of losing is not stated.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 440,000 bushels of wheat, 6,791,000 bushels of corn, 509,000 bushels of oats, 92,000 bushels of rye, and 14,000 bushels of barley. Total, 7,846,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 19,514,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 7,147,000 bushels of wheat, 16,854,000 bushels of corn, 4,289,000 bushels of oats, 659,000 bushels of rye, and 250,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones of a week ago by 1,220,000 bushels of wheat, 324,000 bushels of corn, 941,000 bushels of oats, 236,000 bushels of rye, and smaller by 47,000 bushels of barley. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week of a year ago decreased 656,000 bushels.

FRENCHINESS OF THE DREYFUS CASE.

The more the latest revelations bearing upon the unsavory Dreyfus scandal are studied the more significant do they appear. Supported by—if not originating in—conspiracy, forgery, perjury, and finally culminating in suicide or assassination, it is impossible to conceive of any other nation claiming to be enlightened in which the covering up of such a concatenation of crimes would find defenders. And yet it is deemed indispensable to the "honor of the French army" that this game of infamy and fraud should be protected from exposure.

The whole affair is essentially "Frenchy." Nowhere else, it would seem, could it happen without producing a social and political revolution—unless it be in Spain. Yet in France it is apologized for, justified, and defended on the ground that it is necessary to avert a foreign or civil war. Who but a Frenchman could claim, as Colonel Henry did, that his crime was conceived and perpetrated in the name of "honor," and declare, as he went to prison and his death, "My conscience is pure and free from every sting"?

All this chain of crime, so far as it has been exposed to view, seems to have had its origin in a narrow race prejudice—in the dislike of the Jews and the desire to drive them from the army. This is the motive which prompted the assaults upon Zola by a Parisian mob during his trial a few months ago. He had demanded justice for a man who was a Jew; and this was regarded as justification for the severest punishment.

By a strange coincidence a movement seems just now taking shape for the reëstablishment of the Jewish nation in its old home in Palestine, and, stranger still, [illegible] most hated enemy, Emperor William of Germany—though not himself regarded as free from anti-Jewish prejudices—stands as prime mover of the enterprise. The possible results of such an enterprise, even if carried to partial success, it would be difficult now to estimate, but one of its most striking features is the contrast which it presents between two nations of Europe which have been regarded for a quarter of a century past as occupying a position of armed neutrality towards each other rather than a state of peace.

THE GRAND ARMY VETERANS.

For the thirty-second time the old "boys" of the Grand Army of the Republic are gathered in fraternal conclave—this time at Cincinnati. Since their reunion a year ago they seem to have been shoved a long way farther back into history, for they are no longer the veterans of the "late war." Neither have they any longer a monopoly on thrilling war stories, for now "there are others." But no fresh crop of heroes, however bright their honors, can ever displace the grand army of grizzled civil war veterans from the place they hold in the hearts of the nation they fought for and saved from disruption.

The sturdy regiments that stood shoulder to shoulder through the smoke and shock of civil conflict from 1861 to 1865 are now but corporals' guards of the living. Most of those heroes of Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chickamauga, "Atlanta to the sea," Gettysburg, Richmond, and all the rest of those great battles—even most of those who marched home with victors' laurels on their brows at the end of the war—now sleep beneath the sod. They answer not to roll call or reveille, but they are not forgotten. The little flags that wave over the obscurest of their graves, and the withered flowers that deck their resting places after each Decoration day, tell of the place they hold in American hearts.

Nor is the nation's gratitude and devotion limited to fine sentiments and epitaphs. The veterans of the civil war have ever been favored sons, as they deserved to be, and have enjoyed a liberal share of the best the nation had to give. The same warm and loyal good will goes out to the "boys" now gathered at Cincinnati as in the days a generation ago, when the word "boys" needed no quotation marks around it. Each year these gatherings dwindle and the ranks are closed up a little more, but the men who faced death for their country are used to taking such things philosophically. A Grand Army encampment is anything but mournful. The same sturdy, cheery patriotism that carried them through the hardships of forced marches and through the fatigue and trials of battle is still strong within them. These men are part of the bone and sinew of the American character, and the regiments now marching home from Cuba and Porto Rico were inspired by their example if not led by some of them in person.

Illinois, ever first in warlike matters, is taking a leading part at Cincinnati, and it is to be hoped the Chicago veterans will realize their wish and capture the next Commander-in-Chief.

QUEEN WILHELMINA OF THE NETHERLANDS. Amid pageantry of unusual splendor and to the accompaniment of the roll of drums and blare of trumpets Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria, daughter of the late King Willem III. and his second wife, Princess Adelhaid Emma Wilhelmina Theresia, yesterday was crowned Queen of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Wilhelmina's father died in 1890, since which time her mother has been the Queen Regent, Wilhelmina coming of age Aug. 31 last. The fourth representative of the House of Orange, which has given to the Netherlands as sovereigns Willem I. (1815), Willem II. (1840), Willem III. (1849), is a girl of but 18 years of age, possessed of rare tact and good sense and greatly beloved by her Hollanders, as is the Queen Dowager. That she may have a long and happy reign and in her own good time select a husband of her own choice to help her bear the cares of government will be the wish of every one.

THAT ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

The British and continental press continues to speculate on the subject of the reported Anglo-German agreement, though no official facts have yet been given out. The amount of smoke would seem to indicate that there is fire somewhere, but it is impossible, as yet, to tell exactly where it is or what it is all about.

It may be safely inferred that England would be glad to obtain possession of Delagoa Bay, giving it control of the best and most extensive harbor on the whole east African coast, and enabling it effectually to "bottle up" Oom Paul in his isolated south African republic. The only real obstacle to this in the past has been the Kaiser, whose friendship for the Dutch President was exhibited in a somewhat spectacular manner a year or two ago. With this obstacle removed Portugal would, no doubt, be "entirely agreeable," and with the aid of British gold the "sphere of English influence" would be extended in a direction where it would do the most good.

Coming with the recent success of Great Britain at Khartum, this acquisition would have immense significance for British plans in Africa. It would render it possible to secure a connection with the east coast at a most favorable point for the railway now in course of construction from Cape Colony to connect in the vicinity of the great African lakes with the road now advancing up the Nile Valley in the rear of General Kitchener's army. This road may have as much importance for English interests as the Transsiberian railway will have for those of Russia, and be of more importance than the latter to the world's commerce because it will be open to all nations. Now that England seems to have obtained a firm foothold on the upper Nile, it would not be surprising if the African transcontinental line should be completed before the Russian line has reached Port Arthur.

But whether the agreement relates to the partition of China, a union of interests in east Africa, the distribution of the assets of the "Sick Man of Europe," resistance to the aggressions of Russia and France, or all of these, there are evidences of a better understanding between Great Britain and Germany than has previously existed during the reign of the present Kaiser. All the facts will doubtless soon be known to the public. While it puts an end to British "isolation" it is evidently regarded as scarcely short of a menace to Russia and France, whose alliance seems, by a singular coincidence, practically to be broken, rendering them the really isolated powers of Europe. While in consequence England may be less anxious for an alliance with the United States than it was a few months ago, Americans can look on with indifference, feeling that their interests are not endangered so long as European powers attend to their own and each other's business. Indeed, there is reason to believe that an Anglo-German alliance would furnish a new pledge for good behavior on the part of the Kaiser.

POPULISTS OPPOSED TO FUSION. The Populists have started in the campaign of 1900, but appear to be all torn up over a policy, with ample time to become still more so before coming to an agreement. The first day of their national convention at Cincinnati was spent in debating the question of cutting loose from the present national organization, which betrayed the party two years ago by fusing with the Democracy and kicking their own candidate for Vice President off the ticket. No attention was paid to issues. William J. Bryan was openly sneered at by some of the speakers, and Butler of North Carolina and Allen of Nebraska denounced as traitors for their part in displacing Tom Watson with the Democratic capitalist, Sewall. In order that there may be no further opportunity for the treacherous leaders to play into the hands of the Democracy, the policy of at once putting forward a Presidential nominee for 1900 had strong supporters, and there was even talk of a nomination for 1904—the object apparently being to keep an ample supply of candidates "on tap," so that there can be no such game of selling out the party as that which was played so successfully in 1896. The sentiment at Cincinnati was overwhelmingly in favor of an independent or "Middle of the Road" organization, leaving such leaders as Butler, Allen, and their allies to either return to the Populistic fold in good faith or make their bed with the Democracy.

NO ISLANDS FOR SALE.

A rumor comes from Hongkong to the effect that Germany has bought the Sulu archipelago and the large island of Palawan, in the Philippine group, and will take possession immediately. These constitute the two chief spurs of the Philippine group toward the southwest. The Sulus extend from near Mindanao to near Borneo, while Palawan extends from Mindoro, south of Manila, almost to the Borneo coast. It alone is half as large as Cuba.

Assuming that there is some basis of truth for the report, at least in the intentions of the parties concerned, has not Spain set out to sell something that does not belong to her, and is not Germany investing in a sort of gold brick? Our government has already taken possession of the Spanish capital of the Philippines. It has captured the Spanish army, destroyed the Spanish navy, and deposed the Spanish government in the whole Philippine group. The islands are all ours, for the present at least. How is Spain going to deliver a lot of our islands to the Kaiser of Germany? It has no army or navy or government to do it with. Or is the Kaiser going to take possession by force, without American leave?

There is a peace pending, the terms of which are described in a formal protocol. Has Spain a right to violate those terms? Are not the Philippines held in abeyance till the peace negotiations are ended? What right has Germany to slip in and interfere with the results of the war before they are definitely settled? Suppose our government insists on taking over all the Spanish claims to the Philippines and Spain consents, where does that leave Germany and the United States? Must we back down, admit the snub, and surrender our permanent claim to any and all islands that Germany chooses to pick up? Will the American people consent to be elbowed aside in that style, or has the Kaiser bitten off a little more than he can conveniently masticate?

If there is anything sure in this Philippine business it is that millions of Americans who have been hesitating will quickly make up their minds that Germany shall not transgress our rights or Spain play any treacherous tricks at this stage of the game. This country cannot afford to have for a neighbor in the Philippines any power that would buy the islands now, against the wishes and the rights of the American government. Such an act could not be construed as anything but hostile.

It will be only a few months before the United States can send several first class fighting ships to the Pacific to look after our interests. We shall have a more powerful navy than Germany before next winter, if we have not already. Spain has practically none, all its navy having gone to Davy Jones' locker. The Kaiser had better not buy any goods where the means of delivery are so poor. It will be well for all Europe to understand that, whatever Spain may say, none of the Philippine Islands is in the market at present.

WATCH SPANIARDS IN CUBA. A private letter to a Cuban refugee at Mobile states that several Spanish residents of Havana have been arrested for implication in a plot to blow up all the military magazines in and around Havana. Such a plot is so thoroughly in accord with the Spanish character and with the vindictive attitude of the defeated Dons that the story is at least valuable as a warning. The Spaniards, both military and civilian, cannot be watched too closely from this time forth. They are eager to burn and destroy everything that must be handed over to the American government. This sort of deed is exactly suited to the treacherous Spanish character, and it will be strange if attempts of this sort are not made before Havana is evacuated. The scuttling of the Cristobal Colon is the only successful instance of it since the blowing up of the Maine, but it is certain that there are plenty of Spanish fingers itching to blow up every public building, fortification, and magazine on the island. Blanco himself has shown a surly spirit that is sure to encourage acts of this sort, especially about the time the Spanish garrisons are embarking and leaving the island forever. The American commission now on its way to Havana should have a strong military guard to keep a keen lookout for Spanish assassins and plotters of villainy. The fiends who blew up the Maine are still in Havana, and every Spanish officer is willing to emulate their example if he gets a chance.

TROLLEY HORROR AT COHOES.

The accident in which a fast express train crashed into a loaded trolley car at Cohoes, N. Y., on Monday evening was the worst of its kind on record. Eighteen persons were killed and many others injured so badly that they will die. It was a terrible and pitiful ending of a Labor day picnic. The railway train was rushing through the town at a rate of fifty miles an hour, and it struck the electric car squarely in the center, smashing it to fragments and hurling the crushed and mangled bodies of the passengers in every direction. A heavy storm broke over the scene a few minutes later, completing the horror.

The blame for the terrible affair seems to rest only with the ever fatal grade crossing. The railroad company had a flagman on the spot, and he claims to have signaled the motorman to stop. The conductor of the electric car also ran ahead, or tried to, but there was a steep grade at the place and the motorman failed to check the car. He was one of the victims, and before death he stated that his brake would not work. In addition to the dangerous grade a high fence also shut out all view between the electric and the railway tracks at this point. [illegible] man could see the danger until it was too late.

It is evident that the spot where the accident occurred was a veritable death trap, and it needed only the minor accident of a broken brake to complete the conditions for the catastrophe. Perhaps there was some carelessness in not looking after the brake when it was known to be defective. Perhaps there was some remissness, born of familiarity, in observing the necessary care upon approaching the crossing. However that may be, the main fault lay in maintaining such a dangerous grade crossing without gates and without adequate means for seeing down the tracks.

Accidents of this kind are yearly increasing, and are bound to do so as long as the trolley lines continue to permeate the country and to cross the railway lines at grade. Strict caution and severe discipline on the part of motor companies, coupled with an enforcement of proper guards to be maintained by the railways, will reduce the number of such accidents to a minimum, but they can never be stopped until the grade crossing is forbidden altogether. Such a requirement would prevent the building of many useful electric lines in country districts, and it may not be desirable to insist on it in the present stage of development, but it would be well if the people everywhere could be taught to regard the banishment of the grade crossing as something that must be insisted on sooner or later.

WHALING INDUSTRY EXTINCT. If the reported loss of the ice imprisoned whaling fleet off Point Barrow proves true it will probably mark the final passing of the whaling industry. It is believed that eight large whaling vessels, valued at $100,000 each, have been crushed in the ice and destroyed, along with the products of last season's catch. The crews escaped, but the hardships to which they have been subjected, along with the heavy financial losses of all concerned, will certainly be sufficient to kill the last remnant of this once flourishing business. These vessels were caught in the ice and held prisoners over winter, necessitating a government expedition for the relief of the crews. The men have had all sorts of trouble and disaster, and now they will come back empty-handed and penniless. The whales that once tempted great fleets into the Pacific have fled so far toward the pole that even steam can no longer pursue them. The species is nearly extinct, but not quite so nearly as the whaling industry itself. After the experience of the last two years it is doubtful whether any ship-owners or sailors can be induced to cruise for whales again. The whaling industry will become one of the lost arts.

HOLD ON TO COLONEL BRYAN.

The gratifying intelligence comes from Washington that no request has been received at the War department for the immediate muster out of the Third Nebraska, Colonel Bryan's regiment. This statement is a sufficient answer to the report which had previously gained circulation that Colonel Bryan was moving heaven and earth to get out of the army after having moved both those places to get into it. Colonel Bryan is not a carpet knight warrior. He enlisted to see service, Porto Rico preferred, and he has only moved from Nebraska to Florida and has not yet heard the sound of a gun or had the chance to mount his charger. He has not fairly earned his wages, or had the slightest opportunity to display his military ability. So long as there are still military duties to be performed, the troops which have been relegated to the dull monotony of camp life should have the preference and undoubtedly it will rejoice Colonel Bryan's warlike heart to know that he will not be mustered out at present, and that the government may yet decide to avail itself of his distinguished services in some locality of action, the Philippines preferred.

It is still more gratifying to be assured that should Colonel Bryan change his mind and ask to be mustered out, the request could not be complied with because the mustering out quota of Nebraska has been filled. The chances, therefore, are more than 16 to 1 that he will remain for some time an ornament to the military service. To whatever locality he may be assigned there will be no danger of his contracting the diseases peculiar to that place. The only ailment to which he is subject is that peculiarly distressing one—to other people—known as the kakoethes loquendi, and should that attack him in the Philippines, for instance, the effects would not be dangerous, as the Malays and Negritos are proof against it. In the meantime the soothing, heavenly peace which the people of this country will enjoy is something for which they will feel profoundly grateful. It was almost worth the cost of the war with Spain to be assured immunity from the weak, wishy-washy, everlasting flood of Colonel Bryan's garrulity. The country will now have a chance to recover from that tired feeling which always overcame it whenever it was known that he was in the vicinity. The government is right. Let it hold on to Colonel Bryan until he has had a chance to do something.

STARTLING NEWS FROM CRETE.

The British government, in the flush of its great success at Khartum, finds itself confronted with a sudden call for vigorous measures in Crete, where its authority has been resisted and its troops attacked by Mussulmans. The immediate cause of the outbreak seems to have been the appointing of Christians as revenue officials at Candia. This so inflamed the Mussulmans that they sought to break into the revenue office by force. They were resisted by the British guards, who were doing police duty, and were fired upon. The Mussulmans rushed to arms and rioting broke out all over the city. Christians were attacked in their houses and their shops were looted. A British war vessel in the harbor shelled the city and it was soon in flames. The outcome at this writing is not known, but the situation is evidently so serious that vigorous measures will have to be taken to put down the rampant Mussulmans and end these periodical uprisings against Christians, which may yet threaten the peace of Europe. Crete is a dangerous legacy of the Turko-Grecian war. At the outbreak of that war the powers defined their policy in a note to Turkey. They decided that Crete could not be annexed to Greece, and that, while the integrity of the Ottoman Empire must be maintained, the island should have an absolute autonomy and separate government under the high suzerainty of the Sultan. The Sultan's authority has been maintained, in form at least, but autonomy has not been conceded to the Cretans. Crete has remained a ward of the powers, but the guardians, jealous of each other, have been remiss in their duties as usual and the Cretan question is no nearer settlement now than it was a year and a half go, when little Greece stepped in so rashly and tried to stamp out Turkish authority. Until that question is settled these disorders will be liable to occur upon slight provocation, so bitter is the feeling between the Christians and the Mussulmans. But there can be no satisfactory solution of the problem until the powers wipe out the last vestige of Turkish authority and either make Crete an independent nation or place it under the authority of some one of the great powers. Turkey stands in need of the same treatment which this country has just meted out to Spain.

"YOU will see in what a condition the country will be after a new trial," warningly observes the French Minister of War in commenting on the Dreyfus scandal. The whole world has seen the dishonored condition of the country before a new trial.

THE British soldiers, it is eminently proper to remark at this time, fight like Americans. It is in the blood.

IT looks as if events were leading up to a test between Aguinaldo's generalship and Dewey's admiralship.

A LARGE sum of money might be raised by popular subscription to aid the teamsters to wrest that $17,000 or $20,000 from Van Cleave.

THERE is every probability that Van Cleave still has that money. If it doesn't belong to the city it belongs to the teamsters. Let them proceed to jolt it out of him.

THE public is on the side of the Illinois Naval Reserve, without any reserve.

IT seems to have been decided that a private citizen, under strong provocation, may call a policeman a lobster. This, however, puts the policeman in hot water, and adds a complication that may come up for a legal decision hereafter.

IF the lessons of bitter experience are heeded, when the United States has trouble with a foreign power again the War department will be a war department.

THE largest living veteran of the civil war is Captain Custard. He is also the largest Custard that ever went to war and came out whole.

THE chaplain of the Oregon is a good man, but he led his tongue into action once too often.

IN A MINOR KEY.

At the Night School.

"Who built the Suez Canal?"
"Nobody, sir. Hit wuzn't built. Hit wuz dug."

The Colonel's View.

"Yes, sah," said Colonel Hankthunder. "The civilization of Jamaica, sah, is one grade highah than that of Pohto Rico. In Pohto Rico they simply make molasses. In Jamaica they make the molasses into rum, sah."

His Great Slide.

Thousands had gathered there,
The young and fair,
The gay, the debonair,
The toiler, one day free from care,
And Grif was at his best.
He mowed the Pirates down, Grif did,
He twirled like one possessed,
His curves went galley west,
He did his ugliest,
Till Pittsburg couldn't rest—
But the rooters raised the grand stand lid
When Ryan slid!

Straight through the mud
Jeems Ryan slud!
He struck the bag with a sickening thud.
He plowed a road
While the rooters "O'd"
Who watched him wild-eyed as he slode.
And, 'mid their cheers,
They said, with tears,
"First time he's slid for forty years!"

History's pages,
In future ages,
When seers and sages
Have forgotten Paul Revere's wild ride,
Will tell how Ryan—
Jeems J. Ryan—
Went madly flyin'
Down to third in that great game!
How, with that slide,
That splendid slide,
That slashing slide,
That slippery slide,
He slid into imperishable fame.

PERSONALS.

Miss Mollie Atchisson of Opdyke, Ill., according to Leslie's Weekly, weighs 500 pounds, and measures four feet seven inches around the waist. She is a good cook, a skilled seamstress, 28 years old, can pick up a 300-pound barrel of pork and put it on her shoulder, and makes herself generally useful.

It is said that Henrik Ibsen has upon his desk at his home in Norway a queer collection of little copper animals. Among them are grotesque cats and rabbits. He says that their presence is a great help to him in writing, and that should he lose any of them his flow of ideas would be seriously interrupted.

Attorney General Griggs is not only most learned in the law, but likewise is well versed in the handling of firearms He, accompanied by several gentlemen of his office, was the guest of Major Bell, Inspector of Rifle Practice of the District National Guard, on the Ordway range. He handled the rifle like a veteran, and made a number of excellent scores.

The grave of James G. Blaine, at Oak Hill, is visited by about thirty persons a day, and is unmarked save by a small footstone bearing the initials "J. G. B." It is understood among the friends of the Blaine family that the burial at Oak Hill is only temporary, and that Mrs. Blaine intends to remove the bodies of her husband and children to Augusta, Me., as soon as she can make satisfactory arrangements for their burial there.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

A good many people cast their bread upon the waters, expecting to get milk toast as a result.—Puck.

Wallace—"Then you really do not hate work?" Perry Patettic—"Uv course, I don't. Work never done me no harm."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Trouble.—"What seems to be the trouble with Wilson, doctor?" "None at all. None at all. I wish every patient I have paid as promptly as Wilson."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ferry—"Honestly, did you ever hear of a real clear case of heredity?" Hargraves—"Well, it is said that Sam Small's daughter is going into vaudeville."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Parson—"I'm going to have a tough job of it saying anything good of the late Brother Bloggsles." His Wife—"You might say that a more deserving person has not died in a long while."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Unsofist—"They say that the Minneapolis can steam twenty-four knots an hour." Mr. Unsofist—"That's what it can do." Mrs. Unsofist—"I suppose they steam them so that the poor sailors can untie them more easily."—Brooklyn Life.

"Now, Johnnie," said the Sunday school teacher, "we have just read about Samson and his wonderful strength; can you tell me why he felt so down-hearted at the last?" "Dunno," replied Johnnie, "unless it was 'cause Schley sunked more Spanish boats than he did."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

It Seemed So.—Mrs. Wallace—"What do you think of this? Chinese ladies who were kept locked up twenty years ago may now be seen riding bicycles on the streets." Mr. Wallace—"Well, it looks to me that in twenty years a woman ought to have grown old enough to be trusted outdoors." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Putting Thorns in His Own Path.—Enpeck—"If I could be born again and could have my own choice about it, I think I'd be a woman." Mrs. Enpeck—"Why?" Enpeck—"Well, then I couldn't possibly repeat the mistake I made when you and I——" But his last words were lost as he jumped through the window.—Cleveland Leader.

Occasion for Haste.—"I am the wrong man," protested the wretched creature they were getting ready to hang. The chairman of the vigilantes was clearly assailed with misgivings. "Hurry!" he exclaimed, addressing those who were coming with the rope. "It may prove that the fellow speaks truly, after all!"—Detroit Journal.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Spain will name a new Captain General of the Philippines regardless of the fact that nothing is left for him to govern except a few odds and ends of insurrection.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Anglican clergyman declared the other day at the funeral of an old parishioner that the salvation of the latter was doubtful, owing to the fact that he had refused to go to the parish church on account of the ritualistic practices of the clergyman.

The real author of "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," which has been described since the Santiago fight as the new national anthem, is, according to a dispatch from Denver, an old negro woman named Amanda Green, who sung it for years before it was finally picked up by a traveling actor. The latter got the tune and fixed up the words to suit himself, retaining, however, the title and the main idea.

A Congregational church in London recently tried the novel experiment of inviting thirty pastors of country churches, with their wives, to become its guests for a couple of days. The idea was to bring the rural pastors into contact with the city church, to give proof of the interest and sympathy of the larger and stronger bodies with the smaller, to incite the fraternal spirit, and thus to cheer and inspire [illegible]

OF INTEREST FROM EXCHANGES

Objections of Small Politicians Silenced by Evident Decision of the People to Keep Territory Acquired by War.

There is not so much shouting in Democratic conventions and councils as there was a month ago about the frightful perils of territorial acquisition. Apparently the leaders have been hearing from the people, and have found that the less they say about the unwisdom of keeping territory which has been legitimately acquired through a war undertaken from the noblest and most unselfish motives, and conducted with such vigor and success as to command the admiration of the world, the better for them. They have probably begun to discover also that the average American has a bigger pride in his country than ever before, and a stronger desire to see it take a place in the front rank of the world's civilizing and progressive forces. Small politicians are likely to suppose that the ideas of the people are as narrow and selfish as their own. If they ever were, the nation's conception of its place in the world has been altered by the events of this year.

It is true that Americans desire an economical government. They do not want to spend countless millions for fuss and feathers, for display and pretense of officials chosen as agents of the people, for a big and utterly useless army, standing around idle and eating up the bread of workers without having power to render any practical service of value to the millions. In that feeling there has been no change. The country does not want an idle and useless standing army any more than it has in times past. But your average American, if unwilling to pay a dollar for nothing, has always shrewdness enough to pay a dollar for something worth more than that sum. An idle army he does not want. But an army necessary or in the highest degree useful to the country he pays for without hesitation. He counts with keen intelligence the standing of the United States among nations as worth a large sum to the people and the wage-earners. He counts the power to defend every American interest by land and sea, in any quarter of the world, worth something. He has sense enough to know that rich and productive colonies may be made by American enterprise and progressiveness worth infinitely more than such possessions have been or ever could be to such other powers as have used them only for pasture land on which their politicians and younger sons were fed.

It is interesting, and yet wide of the mark, to consider what her colonies have been worth to Spain. Cuba and Porto Rico have cost her much, because they have not been so governed as to develop their resources or the productive power of their people, and because they have been so intolerably misgoverned and plundered as to involve enormous outlay every year to prevent or suppress insurrections. They have cost her much because her administration has been so dishonest that a large part of the revenue due from such colonies had been stolen by her officials and the hordes of contractors in league with them. They have cost still more because, with stolid stupidity, Spain has strangled their trade, and consequently her own revenue, by efforts to compel these provinces to buy from Spanish merchants and manufacturers or not at all. Yet these Spanish colonies, with all these losses and plunderings and crushing forms of misrule, have paid her a large revenue.

It is not merely a question of money to the average American, as Democratic leaders are beginning to suspect. They have seen a vast sum expended this year without a murmur of complaint, not in the hope of any territorial acquisition or ultimate profit, but in a grand effort to drive barbarism and tyranny from American waters. It is becoming clear, even to the comprehension of a Democratic politician, that the nation stands ready to spend many more millions if necessary in order to complete an honorable work in which it has engaged. What it will cost or whether it will soon begin to result in profit ninety-nine Americans out of a hundred have not yet once asked. To them it is a thing worth doing and a thing which the richest nation on earth can well afford to do. Mean or stingy Americans never have been. But they want something for their money, and one of the things they value most is a leading place among the nations which use vast wealth and power for lofty and unselfish purposes. If Democrats have not known that they have yet to learn much of American character.—New York Tribune.

Columbus' Bones Should Remain Where They Are.

The Spaniard has precedents for moving the bones of his heroes. His patron saint underwent post-mortem travels of a most astonishing sort, and it does not seem to have entered into the heart of the Iberian to protect his rest with any Shakspearean curses. If Columbus had foreseen how Spain, which misused him while living, would move his remains about the world perhaps he would have uttered anathemas, sure that the superstition of his adopted countrymen would insure for his chain-freed limbs peace undisturbed. But he did not. He died in poverty at Valladolid, and then Ferdinand, who would not give a man justice, gave to a corpse honors; and the bones of the great discoverer, tenanting one tomb after another, at last reached the Cathedral of Havana, where they served Spanish pride far more than Spain did them honor. Now, in the same spirit, Spaniards are proposing to dig them up again to keep them within the limits of their shrinking greatness.

That scheme raises the question: Where is Columbus' fitting resting-place? Is it in the new world or the old? Is it in Spain or in progressive America? Doubtless the worldwide empire of Ferdinand and Charles V. and Philip II. was nearer the ideal of Columbus than any Western republic, whether Spanish or Anglo-Saxon. He belonged to his time and his race, and his new world was not the world of religious and political freedom. He would probably have recoiled at the suggestion that the hemisphere which he opened to mankind would in a few years become the stronghold of everything he had been taught to regard as subversive of Christian civilization. The Spain of today would be much more familiar soil to him than Cuba under American supervision. And yet, if he is conscious of events in this world, would he not choose to have his tomb among those who made the actuality of this new world tenfold greater even than his stupendous dream, rather than among those who frittered away the magnificent power he gave them, and could not even retain possession of his place of sepulcher? Columbus belongs emphatically to the western hemisphere. He came from medieval Europe and he brought many of the ideas of medieval Europe with him. But his heart was here. From here he was sent home in chains. Back here he came in adversity, with his last desperate thirst for discovery, and here, after Spain had let him die miserably in her borders, he found sepulcher, with two continents for his monument. Nations may grow rich and decay. Peoples may engage in wars. Countries may change rulers. But while the lands which he found stand above the sea they will be his lands beyond the power of any occupant to change it, beyond the power of any adventurer or mapmaker or any prevalence of other names to rob him of his glory. To Ferdinand and Isabella Columbus gave his new world, but he could not keep them from throwing it away. Now that it is thrown away, we may be sure that he would say that he belonged with the land which the Spaniards had misused as they misused its discoverer, rather than with the spendthrifts who squandered his richest gains.

The tomb in Havana Cathedral is the shrine of the western hemisphere. From the Capes of Labrador to the Strait of Magellan all peoples turn to it with reverence. While Spain held Cuba she was the custodian of the discoverer's relics. When she departs a new warden must assume the charge. Watchers may prove unworthy, guards may change, but the shrine is not moved without sacrilege. If the Cuba which Spain robbed and oppressed for 300 years was a fit grave for Columbus, Cuba under civilized government will not be less so. If his bones could rest amid Weyler's butcheries he will sleep soundly until the archangel's final trumpet blast. Let him rest, then, where the life of a new civilization which would not have been except for him will flow around him, where he will be reckoned the pioneer in a glorious work with a yet unfolding future, not linked with failure and left to molder with the rotting relics of a past.—New York Tribune.

Alger May Escape Official Inquiry.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—A friend of Secretary Alger said this morning:

"You may be sure there is to be no investigation of the War department by Congress unless the President or the Secretary of War asks for it. Congress is not in a great clamor, but that will be the end of it unless the Executive makes the first move. You must bear in mind that there are a great many things that will be inquired into if an investigation is begun. It is not altogether a question whether there has been a lack of executive ability in the War department.

"The entire conduct of the war is to come in for scrutiny and that scrutiny will involve an examination of the personnel of the service, and an examination also of the volunteer regiments with their officers. It has been asserted, for instance, that one trouble with the army has been the large number of personal and political appointments made to staff positions, quartermasters, paymasters, commissaries, and the like. Well, assume that complaint to be true, who is responsible? Congress, of course. There is hardly a member of any consequence either of the House or of the Senate who has not obtained an appointment since the war began. Some of them have obtained several. Sons, brothers, nephews, and the sons, brothers, and nephews of personal friends or political supporters have been urged upon them, and urged in turn by them on the department.

"Now, do you imagine that the members of Congress are going to do anything to bring all that to light—to force the publication and the incorporation in official reports of the names of all officers, with the reasons for appointment and the names of sponsors? Not a bit of it, and yet that is one of the things sure to grow out of an investigation by Congress. No eagerness will be shown on Capitol Hill to set the ball of an official inquiry in motion. Then there is the question of the conduct of the volunteer regiments. It seems an uncharitable thing to say, and yet it is the truth, that the greater part of the suffering in camp and the trouble in the field has been due to the lack of experience of volunteer officers and to their unfamiliarity with military requirements. That is true of the Eighth New York, it is true of almost every regiment that was encamped at Chickamauga and Camp Alger, and an official investigation is sure to bring it to light and force it into the published records. Congress does not care to mix up in business of that kind.

"If Secretary Alger's future alone were in question, or if it were a matter relating only to a few bureau chiefs or regular army officers, it would be one thing. Congressmen would be leaping over one another in their eagerness to make political or personal capital out of it. But when each Congressman finds that an investigation is sure to bring out something unpleasant about his business and his constituents you will find a different state of feeling."—New York Advertiser (Rep.).

If We Keep Philippines, What Then?

There is one phase of this Philippine question which deserves continual consideration.

Those islands have never been developed, and under Spanish rule they never can be. The experiment has been tried, and a signal failure is the result. If Spain were permitted to retain possession of them, with her crippled resources, she would lack the power, even though she should have the will, to make them commercially what they are capable of becoming.

The insurgents are beyond her control. They are filled with a burning hatred of the country that has so long misgoverned them, and that of itself is an impregnable bar to progress. There has been little else than anarchy there for years, there is anarchy there now, and under the same régime there would be anarchy for an indefinite future. The hand that has tried to rule has not been strong enough for its purpose. Crops have been destroyed, a panic has reigned, and business has periodically suffered collapse.

If the United States takes charge of those islands it will be an act of justice to the world's commerce. Chaos will swiftly give way, and that kind of order which is the foundation of prosperity will prevail. The soil will itself rejoice, for it has heretofore been so interfered with that it has produced little when it would have been glad to produce a great deal. Business-men have made their ventures with trepidation, for the air has been thick with suffocating rumors of revolution. One does not show his mettle, his financial mettle, when his success depends more on the possibility of massacre and conflagration than on his own brains.

Our government will begin as General Butler began in New Orleans—with the command, "come to order!" Everything will assume a stability hitherto unknown, and the best results which enterprise can achieve will soon make themselves visible.

The whole world may well thank us for undertaking a task which Spain ought to have accomplished long ago, but lacked the power to perform.—New York Herald.

Grand Trunk's Bid for Trade.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 5.—The Grand Trunk railway company has completed its transatlantic steamship ararngements from Portland for the coming winter season. It is said that a new line to Liverpool will be operated and will take the place of the Dominion line. The name of the new line is withheld.

Contracts have already been entered into with the Allan line for a fortnightly service to Glasgow, with the Thompson line for a weekly service to London, with the Hamburg-American line for a monthly service to Antwerp, and with the Elder-Dempster line for a fortnightly service to Bristol. The contract for the service between Portland and Liverpool has not yet been signed by the new steamship company, but it has been arranged that there shall be two sailings a week by the vessels of the new company and the Allan line.

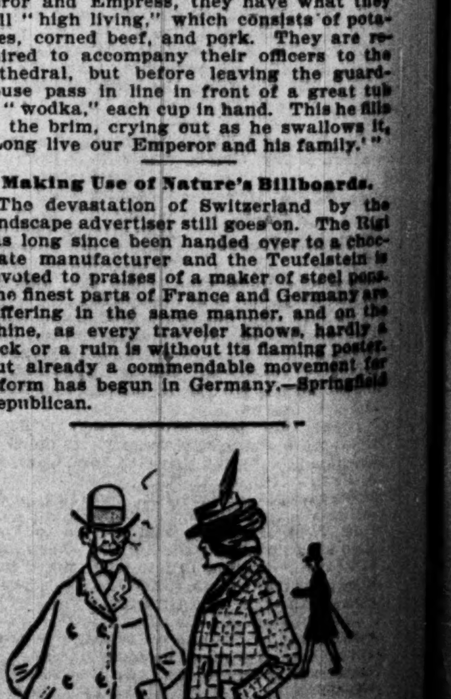
In making these arrangements the management of the Grand Trunk is evidently making a strong bid for a larger share of the Western grain-carrying trade by providing a more satisfactory outlet for the Canadian Northwest and the Western grain-growing States of the American union. It is understood that the Dominion line, owing to a dispute with the Grand Trunk, will not send any steamers to Portland, Me., this coming winter.—New York Sun.

Condition of the Czar's Army.

An American traveler who has spent much time in Russia says the Czar's peace proposals are unlikely to be heard of on the frontier for several months to come, consequently the Russian army will not be seriously affected. Of the army he says: "It is better whipped than fed. The rations to each soldier are two pounds of suchary, a small quantity of salt, and a pint of barley soup, made without meat. On national holidays, such as the birthdays of the Emperor and Empress, they have what they call "high living," which consists of potatoes, corned beef, and pork. They are required to accompany their officers to the cathedral, but before leaving the guardhouse pass in line in front of a great tub of "wodka," each cup in hand. This he fills to the brim, crying out as he swallows it, 'Long live our Emperor and his family.'"

Making Use of Nature's Billboards.

The devastation of Switzerland by the landscape advertiser still goes on. The Rigi has long since been handed over to a chocolate manufacturer and the Teufelstein is devoted to praises of a maker of steel pens. The finest parts of France and Germany are suffering in the same manner, and on the Rhine, as every traveler knows, hardly a rock or a ruin is without its flaming poster. But already a commendable movement for reform has begun in Germany.—Springfield Republican.



He—"Do you think marriage a [illegible] She—"O! no. Only a temporary [illegible]"—Judy.

OLD SOLDIERS MUSTERED IN.

Veteran Corps of the First Regiment Drills and Elects Officers.

READY FOR TURNER'S MEN

Complete Plans to Greet the Well and Nurse the Sick Are Announced.

LEAGUE WILL SHELTER MANY

Middle-aged men from almost every walk in life rallied 900 strong last night and tramped about the First Regiment Armory with the precision of regulars. They were the old members of the regiment, who have organized a veteran organization to welcome Colonel Turner's command when it arrives from Montauk Point. Squads representing each company formed and officers were elected by acclamation. Then the newly made Captains marched the veterans about the hall for half an hour. Over 800 gray hats, resembling the campaign hats worn in Cuba, and which have been decided on as part of the uniform of the corps, were sold last night. Canes with small flags were sold to every man of the 900 veterans.

All the field, staff, and line officers have now been named and the non-commissioned officers will be appointed at once. The Captains elected were:

Company A, C. B. Ayers.
Company B, Arthur Heurtley.
Company C, G. W. Ford.
Company D, Joseph H. Barnett.
Company E, Frank Brost.
Company F, Sherman W. Smith.
Company G, A. D. Smith.
Company H, Charles D. Bolte.
Company I, A. Sandham.
Company K, B. A. Eckhart.
Company L, H. D. Case.
Company M, F. A. Paddeford.

Major Shea Smith, in the absence of Colonel Edgar D. Swain, was in command. F. M. Decker, who carried the regiment's colors twenty years ago, marched out on the floor carrying the old regimental flag. The veterans showed they have not forgotten how to be soldiers. The companies formed quickly and swung out in platoons and marched with all the old-time precision.

Dr. S. C. Stanton, who has been selected chief surgeon to make arrangements for the reception of the sick of the First, said that he had received a telegram stating that the men would come over the Lehigh Valley and Michigan Southern railroads. Dr. Stanton said that he had secured twelve ambulances and forty carriages to carry the sick and the men too weak to walk to their homes and the various hospitals and houses, where they would be cared for until they recovered.

Places have been secured for fourteen homeless men and it is thought arrangements will be completed today to care for forty of the sick in private houses. Hospital accommodations have been secured in a private hospital for 140, and more can be had if necessary. Sixteen physicians have been selected for the medical staff which will look after the regiment's sick and eleven trained nurses secured. Three physicians, six of the trained nurses, and some of the women of the Relief association will go to some point in Indiana, probably La Porte, to meet the sick train. The committee will take milk, chocolate, mineral waters, and suitable food for the sick.

The Health department is working in coöperation with the various relief societies in looking after the sick. The city has not only extended the use of its ambulance service and medical corps, but has also offered two wings of the Isolation Hospital at Thirty-fifth street and Lawndale avenue.

"We are doing everything in our power to assist the sick soldiers," said Secretary Pritchard of the Health department. "The commissioner has been successful in organizing the work on an excellent basis. We now keep two men on duty at the City Hall all night looking out for calls from the railroads, and we have placed cots in the Union Depot for sick soldiers."

Paymaster B. B. Ray, with $40,000 in cash, will visit the First Illinois Cavalry at Fort Sheridan today. He will be met principally by Captains and citizens who have pay vouchers sold them by the troopers who have gone home, with the exception of the camp guard of fifteen men from each troop.

Corporal Joseph Waldron of the First, who died at Wikoff on Aug. 30, will be buried at Morristown, N. Y.

TARS TO ARRIVE FRIDAY NOON.

Chicago Battalion Among the Reserves Returning—Plans for the Greeting to Be Announced Today.

Four hundred and thirty members of the Illinois Naval Militia will reach Chicago at noon on Friday. This information was conveyed in a dispatch from Lieutenant Commander Hawley to President McNulta of the Naval Reserve association. In the absence of General McNulta the telegram was received by E. B. Harrison, a trustee of the association and Lieutenant Commander Harrison's father. The men are to come by the Pennsylvania line. Two hundred and seventy of them belong to the First Battalion and live in Chicago. The other 160 are members of the Second Battalion and live in Moline, Quincy, and Alton. Lieutenant Commander Hawley notified Captain Shaffner that transportation from Chicago to their homes would be furnished by the government to members of the reserve living outside the city.

A meeting of the Reception committee of the Naval Reserve association was held during the afternoon in the office of Corporation Counsel Thornton. Those present were Mr. Thornton, Lieutenant W. J. Wilson, George Hugh Stokes, E. B. Harrison, and Dr. S. J. Jones.

The only business transacted was to divide the committee into subcommittees of one to perfect arrangements for the reception of the tars, as follows:

Reception—Mr. Thornton.
Bands—Lieutenant Wilson.
Route and Hall—Mr. Stokes.
Refreshments—E. B. Harrison.
Finance—Dr. Jones.

The subcommittees will report at another meeting in Mr. Thornton's office at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the perfected arrangements for welcoming the naval militia will be announced.

The funds for the reception will be raised by the officers of the association. It is estimated that $1,000 will be needed. The plans for the entertainment are being pushed without consultation with Captain Shaffner. In discussing this phase of the matter Mr. Thornton said:

"We are the officers of the civic organization back of the Naval Reserves and Governor Tanner or Captain Shaffner has nothing to do with the matter. Not a cent can be expended without our approval. Our organization is provided for by law and our authority is supreme. When the boys enlisted in the navy they became charges of the federal government. They are now outside the jurisdiction of the State officials. We will welcome them back as sailors of the national government and not as members of any State organization."

The meeting of Captain Shaffner's staff at the Wellington last night was attended only by Captain Shaffner, Chief of Staff Gage, and Lieutenants Charles W. Johnson, George P. Smith, C. B. Shaffner, and C. B. Wagner. Captain Shaffner explained the light attendance by saying the other members of his staff were out of the city. He said the purpose of the meeting was to fix on a night for staff meetings and to talk over the projected trip to the launching of the battleship Illinois. He said the reserve reception question was not discussed and that he and his staff probably would attend as private citizens. He had received a telegram from Congressman Marsh, he said, stating that a [illegible] ship for the naval militia was [illegible] and that it would be either the [illegible], Thetis, or Reindeer.

CLASH OVER THE SECOND.

ENLISTED MEN'S FACTION THREATENS TO BOYCOTT PROPOSED BALL.

Officers' Party Meets in the Armory, from Which the Toolen Followers Are Excluded and Forced to Hold a Meeting in the Street—Latter Adopt Resolutions Urging that the Regiment Be Mustered Out at Once—Their Reasons.

A state of war prevailed last night at the Second Regiment armory, where a committee meeting of the officers' friends was held and where a company of the enlisted men's friends expected to hold a meeting. The latter, known as the A. J. Toolen faction since the differences of Sunday night, assembled at 7:30 o'clock, but found the doors locked, with the committee of officers' friends inside. Janitor Marsh refused their request for a part of the hall. They had a petition to sign asking for the return of the Second from Jacksonville, and having no other place to go held a meeting under an arc light across the street in Washington boulevard. Mr. Toolen, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, presided. After presenting the resolutions he made a short open-air speech.

"The friends of the private soldiers of the Second," said Mr. Toolen, "want them to come home, as do the privates themselves. They might be here holding the positions they left better than sacrificing their time where they can do no good. Volunteer regiments of the reconcentrados can be raised in Cuba for every purpose needed."

Toolen's Notion of the Ball.

"I have learned," he continued, speaking aside, "that the meeting across the street is held in the interest of a winter resort in Florida for the officers' wives. This proposed ball is to raise money which will be placed in the hands of a committee to be taken by them to Florida, out of which, of course, their expenses will come. Of course, the friends of the private soldiers will boycott such a ball."

Mr. Toolen's son is one of the privates in the regiment.

Before the "closed doors" meeting of the officers' friends was adjourned several of the Toolen sympathizers gathered in front of the armory door. Here there was a clash. Half a dozen mothers of private soldiers, who said they did not wish to disgrace their sons by signing a petition to have them sent home, were waiting outside in sympathy with the meeting to which they were refused admittance. A discussion arose between them and those who had come from the Toolen meeting.

"I am an American," said a large woman, "and although I have but one son, and he is a private, I shall not disgrace him by asking to have him sent home."

"I suppose you call it patriotism to leave those poor boys down there to starve," retorted a young woman who had a friend in the regiment.

Meeting in the Armory.

Miss J. Considine, whose brother is Captain of E Company, presided at the meeting within the armory. Fifty people were said to have attended this meeting. They said they had met to discuss the giving of a ball to benefit the sick of the Second Regiment, and that no action had been taken. It was decided to give up the hall for two weeks, but it is to be given later. When told that the Toolen faction had threatened to boycott a ball given in the interest of keeping the regiment in service in the South, they denied they wished to do that.

The meeting held in the street was enthusiastic and the printed petitions were carried away by hundreds. Mr. Toolen said there was no doubt thousands of signatures of influential citizens would be secured in a few days.

The reasons for asking the return of the Second Regiment were stated to be that the purposes for which the soldiers enlisted had been fulfilled; that, if mustered out now, they could regain their places in the business world and again adequately care for their dependents; and that 90 per cent of the enlisted men desire to be mustered out. The principal resolution adopted was as follows:

Resolved, That petitions addressed to General Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, be circulated among the relatives and friends of the members of the Second Regiment, praying that they be mustered out of the service immediately, and that the petitions when signed be forwarded to General Alger at the War department in Washington, D. C.

SEVENTH EXPECTED TOMORROW

Colonel Kavanagh's Regiment to Start for Chicago This Afternoon—Plans to Receive It.

The Seventh Regiment boys are expected to arrive in Chicago at 9 o'clock tomorrow evening. They will leave Middletown, Pa., over the Baltimore and Ohio via Cherry Run at 3 p. m. today.

A meeting of the Executive committee of the Seventh Regiment Auxiliary association was held at 88 Washington street yesterday afternoon and evening. A Reception committee of 100 citizens, with Richard Prendergast as chairman and Mayor Harrison as honorary chairman, was appointed to greet the returning soldiers. A special train may be chartered to meet the regiment 100 miles or so outside the city.

Miss Lawrence of the Red Cross society and sixteen associate nurses offered their services, and were commissioned to intercept the trains carrying the regiment before they reach Chicago and minister to the sick soldiers. The County, Alexian Brothers', Mercy, and St. Elizabeth's Hospitals have offered to receive the invalid soldiers, and the ambulances of the county and city will be at the disposal of the committee.

Ex-Judge Prendergast, who presided at the meeting, said that the general health of the regiment was good. He had visited Camp Alger and found the food furnished excellent and the medical care of the best.

He had telegraphed to Colonel Kavanagh to let him know what the regiment would need in the way of hospital supplies and other accommodations, and where breakfast should be provided.

A committee was appointed to provide for the Seventh a temporary armory, that at Wabash avenue and Hubbard court having been abandoned when the regiment went to war.

Parishioners of Father Kelly of St. Cecelia's Church, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, Chaplain of the Seventh Regiment, are preparing to give a banquet in his honor at an early date.

TRIES ALL ROADS TO DEATH.

Mrs. Runnels of New Carlisle, Ind., Under Influence of Religious Mania, Commits Suicide.

New Carlisle, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Simon Runnels, wife of a prominent farmer of this place, committed suicide this morning by taking paris green. Mrs. Runnels attended the meetings of the "Holyites" near this place last winter and was informed by them that she could not be saved. Being weak-minded, the thought preyed on her mind until she became violently insane and threatened to kill herself. Her relatives watched her closely, but yesterday she escaped their vigilance and attempted to cut her throat with a butcher-knife. The blade was dull and she only succeeded in making several large gashes. She then took a dose of paris green and battered her head with a large stone until she became exhausted. Afterwards she ran to a small spring and, jumping into it, tried to drown herself. The water was not deep enough, however, so she got in head first, but was found soon after and secured. She died from the effects of the paris green at 7 o'clock this morning. Her husband was in town yesterday making arrangements to have her taken to the asylum at Logansport. People living in the vicinity of the Runnels attribute her death to "Holyites" meetings.

Widest Points Between Telegraph.

The most widely separated points between which a telegram can be sent are British Columbia and New Zealand.

WITH BAD DRINKING WATER
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. E. G. Davies, De Smet, S. D., says: "It is one of the best agents we have to rectify the bad effects of the drinking water upon the kidneys and bowels."

ALTGELD IS REPUDIATED.

Harrison and His Wing of Local Democracy Abjure Jubilee Protest.

MAYOR APPROVES FETE.

Thinks Money for Banquet Would Be Better Spent for Needy Soldiers.

SMYTH TAKES DENEEN'S POST

John P. Altgeld's protest against the coming peace jubilee was openly repudiated by the Harrison wing of the local Democracy yesterday. The County Central committee, which is controlled by Mayor Harrison and his friends, adopted resolutions warmly commending the jubilee. The Mayor, who was named as chairman of the special committee to present the Altgeld protest against the celebration, did not even take the trouble to call a meeting of this special committee to decide what to do with the protest, but ignored it altogether. Nothing more would have been heard of it had not Chairman Orr of the Democratic State committee finally sent the protest to the managers of the jubilee by a messenger boy, with a note explaining it had been adopted by the Democratic State committee at its last meeting. The jubilee people promptly put the document into the waste paper basket, and that was the end of it.

The Mayor expressed himself as generally pleased with the jubilee arrangements, but freely disapproved of the plan of a banquet "at $25 or $30 a plate when at the same time the soldiers who made the jubilee possible are half-starved and many of their families are in want." He said he would rather give $250 for their support and stay at home.

To make his repudiation of the Altgeld protest the plainer, the Mayor gave out a typewritten interview during the day in which he declared the charge of Altgeld that the jubilee was a partisan affair was totally without foundation.

Democrats Laud Jubilee.

The Democratic County Central committee met at the Tremont House at 4 p. m., and Alexander J. Jones reported resolutions which had been prepared at a meeting of the Executive committee. These resolutions read:

Whereas, Plans are now under consideration by many prominent citizens of the City of Chicago for a jubilee celebration to be held to commemorate the glorious victories of the American army and navy in the recent conflict with Spain, and

Whereas, We are warmly in favor of a jubilee of this kind, which shall be essentially non-partisan in its character and an inspiration to the youth and patriotism of the country, and agree with the prominent Democrats of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois in the general desire for most hearty coöperation in a celebration of this character to be held on an appropriate date. Therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Central committee of the Democratic party of Cook county, That we earnestly indorse a patriotic demonstration to celebrate the great victories of the American army and navy and that the chairman of this committee be directed to appoint a special committee of five to confer fully with the citizens having the plans in charge to make suggestions as to details and date and otherwise coöperate to the fullest extent in representing this organization in the coming celebration.

The resolutions were adopted at once without opposition, and Alexander Jones, Robert E. Burke, Charles S. Thornton, William Loeffler, and Robert Jampolis were named as the committee authorized therein.

In the meantime, the Mayor had taken lunch with Chairman Charles Truax, in charge of the jubilee arrangements. Later he announced he was glad to serve as chairman of the Reception committee of the jubilee. The General committee also ratified the appointment.

Mayor Harrison's Views.

Regarding his attitude toward the jubilee Mayor Harrison said:

"Governor Altgeld seems to have conceived the idea that the proposed peace jubilee was instituted as a Republican scheme. So far as my personal observations go, I have not seen the slightest trace of politics in the jubilee idea, from beginning to end. Governor Altgeld has been out of the city for a month or more, and it is quite probable that he has been misinformed. Anything that will bring trade to the business-men of Chicago ought to be hailed as a good thing, and I have no reason to change my opinion that the October fête is to be desired not only by the business public, but by the members of all political parties.

"I do not think we could have a complete peace jubilee without the participation in its festivities of both President McKinley and Colonel Bryan. If a representation of the North and South is necessary to the success of the jubilee, it is also necessary that we should have with us leading representatives of both political parties.

"There is one thing connected with the peace jubilee program of which I do not approve, and I expressed my disapproval to Mr. Truax on this subject this afternoon. It concerns the arrangements made for the proposed jubilee banquet. I am free to confess that I do not want to stretch my legs under a mahogany table on which viands are served at the rate of $25 or $30 a plate, when at the same time the soldiers who made the jubilee possible are half starved, and many of their families are in want. I feel so strongly in this matter that if the jubilee managers carry out their program I do not think that I shall find it convenient to attend. I would rather give $250 for the support of the soldiers and their families, and stay at home.

"I would suggest that it would be a capital idea for the citizens of Chicago to raise a fund and take care of the soldiers who are passing through our city at the rate of fifteen or twenty a day. A great many of these boys are seriously ill, and are in actual want."

Plan for Mayor to Open.

Not content with the repudiation of the meddling of Altgeld and the State committee in what they consider peculiarly their own affairs, the County Democratic committeeman decided to hold a meeting at which the campaign will be formally opened in Cook County independent and ahead of the meeting for which the State committee has been arranging. Mayor Harrison will be the principal speaker, and is expected to repeat the platform he laid down in his Labor day address, it to be accepted by the local Democrats as the platform on which they will conduct their campaign in Cook County. The County committee wants it distinctly understood only Mayor Harrison is authorized to speak for the Chicago Democrats.

At the meeting of the Executive committee of the Republican County committee yesterday the resignation of Chairman Deneen, which has been pending for some months, was formally acted upon. Mr. Deneen pleaded his duties as State's Attorney were so onerous he did not have the time to give up to the charge of the campaign, and could not accept the office. So the resignation was accepted, and John M. Smyth was chosen to temporarily fill the place. The choice of Mr. Smyth will be made permanent at the first meeting of the County committee.

An entirely new registration will be had this fall. For this purpose there will be two days of registration—Sept. 18 and 25.

VETERANS MEET IN OSWEGO.

Reunion of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois Attended by Only Thirty Members.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The One Hundredth and Twenty-seventh Illinois Regiment held its annual reunion at Oswego today. Only thirty veterans were present of a regiment which went to the war 900 strong. The following officers were elected: President, J. Frank Richmond, St. Charles; Vice President, E. A. Cummings; Secretary and Treasurer, G. H. Knott, Elgin; Assistant, Frank Young, Sandwich; Chaplain, the Rev. J. C. Stoughton, Aurora.

MAYOR DEFIES JOHN HILL JR. TO PROVE HIS CHARGES.

Challenges His Statement That the Police Protect Gamblers in Chicago, Which He Stigmatizes as a Falsehood.

Mayor Harrison yesterday replied to the charge made during his absence from the city by John Hill Jr. that the police were protecting Chicago gamblers. He said:

"If Mr. Hill made any such statement as that, he lies, and he knows he lies, when he says it. I defy him to prove the truth of his statement.

"If he can show me a police officer who is taking money from the gamblers the man will be discharged immediately.

"Chicago has never been so free from gambling in years as it is today, and everybody who knows the city will bear me out in what I say.

"There is no gambling going on in the city. Of course, there is some little hand book betting. There always has been and always will be. The police cannot suppress it with any degree of success.

"Now, regarding the Hill explosion case. We have some evidence against certain persons. Who they are I will not say. Our evidence will be turned over to State's Attorney Deneen. I do not know whether it is sufficient to secure indictments or not. If it is not I will give the police report on the case to the newspapers. In the meantime the police will continue their work on the case and every effort will be made to bring the guilty persons to justice."

Chief Kipley said last night he had washed his hands of the Hill case, referring the evidence therein to Lieutenant Healey, with instructions to present it to State's Attorney Deneen.

Frank McMahon, one of John Hill Jr.'s detectives, was approached a month ago, according to his employer, by an agent of a gambler, who offered him a bribe of $30 not to testify when the gamblers came to trial. The gambler, Mr. Hill says, was recently indicted on evidence given by Mr. Hill and his detectives. Mr. Hill says he will produce the money in court when the time comes, but he will not give out the name of the gambler.

Mr. Hill said in regard to the evidence Chief Kipley had presented to the Mayor: "That report is all bosh. Nothing will come of it. If Chief Kipley had any evidence he would not hesitate to make arrests."

Owing, it is said, to the mystery about the Hill explosion case, the Board of Trade directors, who were leading the movement to collect a sum of money to offer as a reward for the capture of the bomb-throwers, have suspended their plans for awhile.

BENNINGTON GOES TO SAMOA.

Survey Ordered for a Coaling Station at Pago Pago Bay—Will Proceed to Manila.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—The United States gunboat Bennington has been ordered to Pago Pago Bay, Samoa, according to Mare Island reports, to make a survey for a coaling station. It is to sail next Wednesday.

Upon finishing the survey it will proceed to Manila and relieve the Concord, which will come to Mare Island and go in dry dock, the English docks not being available.

The Bennington will stop at Mare Island to coal.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates were steady at 1¼ cents on corn to Lake Erie, but business was limited by the tendency among vessel-owners to hold off chartering until boats were ready to load. Charters: To Sarnia—Elfin-Mere, oats. To Buffalo—Progress, wheat; New Orleans, oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal business showed an improvement today, though agents decline to admit that any charters were made. Clearances were unusually large and there is no indication of a falling off in rates. The general impression is that if any change comes it will be for the better. Boats continue to go to Ohio ports for coal cargoes back. Canal freights are active at 2⅞ cents on corn to New York.

CLEVELAND, O.—The freight market is in about the same condition as it was at the close of last week. A few boats were placed for coal to Milwaukee at 25 cents, and shippers claim that the feeling is a little easier. Several charters for wheat from Duluth to Buffalo were made at 1¾ cents, but owners were requested not to report them. Ore rates are firm at 45 cents from Escanaba and 50 cents from the head of Lake Superior. Docks are in pretty fair shape after the double holiday. Charters: Macy, Wilson, coal, Toledo to Milwaukee, 25.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Malta.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Genoa, Colby.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Trevor, Hundred Eleven, Rees, Lake Erie.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Melrose, Rosemount, Selkirk. Down—Yakima.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Emma Hutchinson, Richmond. Cleared—Light—Grover.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Henry Johnson, Rutter, Topeka, A. A. Parker. Cleared—Abyssinia, Bangor, coal, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Badger State. Down—Langdon, Calvin and consort, Lake Michigan, Aragon, Black Rock.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Eddy. Cleared—Lumber—Hattie, Cleveland. Ore—Corona; Australia, Italia, Norton, Lake Erie.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Schroeder, 5:30 a. m.; car ferries, 6:30. Up—Ames and consorts, 6 a. m.; Magdalena, 11; Ebenezer, 7 p. m.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Choctaw, Alverson, La Salle, Castalia, Kaliyuga, Fontana, Columbia, Verona, Cleveland; Elphicke, Ashtabula.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Arrived—Maryland, J. W. Moore, Clyde. Cleared—Massachusetts, Niko, Tasmania, Escanaba; R. Mills, Buffalo; Matoa, Two Harbors.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Metacomet, Milwaukee; Minnesota, Fruitport; Shores, Merrimac, Chicago; Vail, Baltic, Manchester, Wyoming, Lake Erie ports.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Mather, Magna, Frontenac. Cleared—Coal—Glidden, Warmington, Portage; S. Minch, Marquette. Light—Empire City, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—S. L. Watson, Crescent City. Cleared—With coal: Neff, Boyne City; Coffinberry, Racine; William McGregor, Portage. Light: Andaste, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Nyanza, Curry, Iroquois, Stone, Sicken, Kearsarge, Alaska, Moran, Orr, Carrington Cort, Krupp. Departed—Trevor Two Harbors, light; Wawatam, Merida, Harper, Waldo, Lake Erie, ore.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Schuck, 1:20 a. m.; Arabia, 1:30; Spencer and consort, 2:20; Rappahannock and consort, 3:20; Norwalk, 5:30; Wissahickon, 7; Cuba, 7; James Lockwood, 7:20; Three Brothers, 9:20; Omaha, 12:20 p. m.; Mary Boyce, Linden, 2:40; Charles Eddy, 6:30; Tuscarora, 8:20. Down—Wright, 2:30 a. m.; Cuba, 7; Peck, Churchill, 7:40; Heighle, 8; New York, 8:40; Clarion, 10:20; Herschel, 11; Pridgeon, 1 p. m.; German, 1:30; Ralph, Harold, 6. Wind, northwest, strong, cloudy.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Farwell, Denver, Runnells, Republic, Lansing, Parsons, Livingstone, Duncan, Uganda, Bielman, Commodore, Mecosta, Ashland, Olympia, Presley, Ward, Walula. Cleared—Coal—Oades, Neosho, Milwaukee; Pueblo, Forbes, McLachlan, Chicago; Viking, Vinland, Duluth. Light—Macy, Wilson, Nassau, Chicago; Gilbert, Duluth; Owen, Presque Island; Runnells, Lake Linden; Langell Boys, Comstock, Deer Park; Keating, Grandy, Bay Mills. Down—Porter and two barges, Fletcher and two barges, Buell and three barges.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Oglebay, 1 a. m.; Northern Wave, 2:30; Kirby, Hartnell, Richards, Hutchinson, 4; Hesper, 6; Murphy, 8; Shenandoah, Algeria, Westover, Bliss, Parana, 11; Swain, Quito, 1 p. m.; Marigold, 1:30; Hoyt and whaleback, 3; Pickands, Clint, 3:30; Colgate and whaleback, 4; Gould, 7:20. Down—Mahoning, 2 a. m.; Neilson, Russell, Whitworth, Harlem, 3:30; Centurion, Chisholm, Morse, 5:40; Maricopa, Manda, 8; Santa Maria, Marvin, Fryer, 8:30; Langell, Arenac, Page, 9:30; Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, 10:30; Marina, Marcia, Continental, Holland, noon; Green, Our Son, Genoa, Buttironi, 1 p. m.; Oscoda, Corning, King, Bessemer, Holley, La Salle, 2:30; Castalia, 3:20; Thomson and whalebacks, 7:20; Colonial, Halloran, 8:20; Hopkins, Racine, 9:20.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Delaware, 10:40 last night; C. B. Lockwood, 11; Siberia, 11:40; Northern Light, midnight; J. E. Mills, 1:20 a. m.; Donaldson and barges, 3:20; Stafford and consort, 3:30; Hennepin, 4:10; Wetmore and consort, 5:30; Pawnee and barges, 8:40; Corsica, 8:50; Stephenson, Roebling, 10:40; Vosges, Gilchrist, 11:20; Gogebic, Biwabik, 12:20 p. m.; Folsom and barges, 12:50; Mohegan, Mingoe, 1:10; schr. Wells, 2:20; Bessie, 3; Cleveland, 1:10; Cuba, Leland, 1:20; Bessie, 3; Helena, 4:40; Owego, 5:20; Fryer, Hundred and Twenty-nine, Boston, 5:20; Lehigh, 6:30; Annie Laura and consort, 7. Down—Two Parkers, 10:40 last night; Russia, 11; Mariposa, Magna, 1:40 a. m.; Fedora, 1:40; Cambria, 5:10; Point Abino, 5:30; Marquette, Moravia, 6:30; Egan, 7:30; Tacoma, Lindsay and barges, 8:10; Rochester, 8:30; Ogemaw and barges, Conemaugh, 9:30; Parnell, Bradley and barges, 10:10; Yuma, 11:10; Alva, noon; Adams, 12:40 p. m.; Juno, 1:30; Onoko, 2; Wilbur, 2:10; Rockefeller, Hundred and Seventeen, Hundred and Thirty, Hundred and Thirty-one, 2:30; America, 3:10; Louise, 3:50; Inter Ocean, 4:20; Lewiston, Gratwick [steel], 4:30; Snook, 5:20.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—R. C. Wente, Manistee; Pine Lake, Charlevoix; J. W. Westcott, Munising; B. Brown, Kenosha; M. Mills, Menominee; E. E. Thompson, Marquette; Minerva, Muskegon; John Spry, John T. Johnson, Port Wing; Kalkaska, Aloha, Mediator, Duluth. Coal—Louisiana, City of Berlin, Buffalo. Merchandise—Syracuse, Saranac, Chicago, Buffalo; Briton, Grecian, Depot Harbor; Lycoming, Erie. Light—P. D. Armour, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Steel rails—Escanaba, Conneaut. Grain—Paisley, P. D. Armour, Buffalo. Light—D. L. Filer, Cheboygan; S. O. Neff, Traverse City; H. Brown, Rabar, B. [illegible], Calkins, Resumption, Ford River; Guido, Pierpont, Gettysburg, Grand Marais; Rand, Muskegon; M. Mills, Menominee; C. Campbell, Black River.

M'KINLEY TO RUN THE ARMY

He and the War Secretary Will Select Troops to Be Mustered Out.

GOVERNORS ARE SNUBBED

Will Also See That No More of the Sick Men Die on the Road Home.

OTHER WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.

McKinley and Alger Mean to Run the Army.

Governors of States will have little to say in the future in regard to the volunteer troops now in the field. It has been decided by the President and Secretary of War to manage the army without any suggestions from outsiders. Troops selected to be mustered out will be discharged, and those chosen for future service will be retained in the service regardless of the clamor to have them released.

Interference on the part of Governors of some States has demoralized the troops in many instances. The War department selected certain troops to be mustered out, and after the orders became public the State Chief Executive had them rescinded. As the orders were already known to the soldiers they began preparations for going home, and were buoyed up by the prospects of leaving the army. When these orders were countermanded there was a depression of spirits in the regiments, and in some cases infractions of discipline.

Another change has been decided upon. No more sick soldiers will be sent home to die on the road. All the sick men will be detained in the hospitals until an army surgeon decides they are able to travel and will not suffer a relapse. Soldiers who were slowly improving frequently brought all their will power to bear to pull themselves together in the hope of making a good appearance.

They often deceived the physicians, who believed the patients to be stronger than they really were, and permitted them to leave the hospitals only to die on reaching home. This condition of affairs was responsible for some of the stories of ill treatment and starvation.

It makes no difference how much pressure is brought to bear upon the War department officials no soldier will be allowed to leave the hospitals unless the surgeons decide he is physically able to reach home without injury to his returning health.

Secretary Alger says his call on John Sherman was purely social and had absolutely no political significance.

Rough Riders to Buy Their Horses.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders have become attached to the horses they used while in the army and are reluctant to part with them. Colonel Roosevelt telegraphed the Adjutant General this afternoon to find out if the government would permit the Rough Riders to purchase the animals. Quartermaster General Ludington has the matter under consideration and has not decided what action will be taken in the matter, but says he can see no objection to the proposition. Secretary Alger will probably decide the question tomorrow, and it is believed the First Volunteer Cavalry will be made happy by being permitted to return to their homes with horses they used during the war. These animals were left at Tampa when the Rough Riders embarked for Santiago and did not go to Cuba.

Secretary Gage has ordered the revenue cutter Gresham, now at Boston, to be disarmed and to proceed to New York for service in the Atlantic. The Gresham was sent East to participate in the war, but before it could get through the Welland canal and have its armament mounted the war was over and the cutter did not get any further south than Boston.

Army Has More Tents than Used in the Civil War.

Every tent now in use in the army has been made since the beginning of hostilities. In many cases the canvas from which these tents were put together was woven since May 1. The volunteer soldiers brought a few tents into the service, but these had to be replaced almost immediately, as they were all worn out by constant service. The army has been supplied with more tents than were in use during the civil war.

To give an idea of the vast amount of work performed by the War department, it is shown that 254,674 shelter and 51,805 other tents have been furnished the army since the beginning of hostilities. The supply of canvas became exhausted and this caused some delay in supplying the army with shelter. It was easier to find canvas on the Pacific coast than in the East, because tent manufacturers there laid in a large quantity of canvas in anticipation of the rush to the Klondike.

To Concentrate the Whole Army in Four Camps.

Gradual reductions will be made in the army until the number of men in the field will be reduced to about 125,000 men, and they will be concentrated at the regular army posts, which will be established at Jacksonville, Fla., Middletown, Pa., Anniston, Ala., and Lexington, Ky. The number of army corps will be reduced to four and the troops will be concentrated at these four points, to be gotten in shape for garrison duty in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The army of occupation will be composed of about 60,000 regulars and 65,000 volunteers. President McKinley believes at least 60,000 troops will be required in Cuba, about 25,000 in the Philippines, and 15,000 in Porto Rico. It is not expected that the army of occupation will be sent to Cuba until late in the fall, when the men will stand a chance of escaping the bad effects of the treacherous climate, unless the action of Blanco in refusing to permit Clara Barton to land supplies for the starving should hasten both the departure of the Spanish soldiers from Cuba and the consequent hurrying of the American troops to the island.

It is not believed, however, that anything will be done toward the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico by the Spaniards until after the military commissions have met and decided just what shall be done. General Fitzhugh Lee will be in command of the corps which will be rendezvoused at Jacksonville, and it is asserted Generals Wade, Wilson, and Graham will be in command of the other three corps. General Shafter will be given charge of a department in this country and will not be sent back to Cuba.

General Coppinger will be retired in a short time, and General Wheeler, who is in command at Montauk Point, will soon leave the army and return to his Congressional duties. There was a conference this afternoon between Secretary Alger, General Ludington, and several railroad officials about the transportation of these troops, and it was decided to begin the movement of concentrating them at once, and the railroads will immediately make arrangements for carrying out the plans of the department.

New South Chicago Elevator.

The Peavey Grain company will build another elevator at South Chicago to cost $100,000. The company now has two elevators at One Hundred and Second street and the Calumet River, which will give, when the new elevator is completed, a total capacity of 2,900,000 bushels. Work on the elevator may be started this fall.

BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

PATROLMAN MOORE SHOOTS JAMES RYAN IN THE HEAD.

Dock Laborer Refuses to Clear the Sidewalk for Northern Michigan Steamer Passengers—Bites the Policeman's Nose and Cheek, Strikes Him with a Brick, and Then Is Wounded Himself—Stevedore Is Likely to Die.

Patrolman Patrick G. Moore of the Chicago Avenue Station shot James Ryan, a dock laborer, in the head last night and was himself struck on the head with a brick and bitten on the nose and left cheek. Both men are now in the Passavant Hospital. Ryan may die, but the policeman will recover.

The encounter took place at 8 o'clock in the evening at St. Clair and Michigan streets, in full view of a large number of passengers debarking from a steamboat of the Northern Michigan line. Patrolman Moore says there was a crowd of nearly twenty dock laborers blocking the sidewalk at the corner, interfering with the passage of the people coming from the boat. He ordered the men to clear the sidewalk and Ryan, refusing to budge, he endeavored to push him aside.

The two men closed and rolled over on the ground. Ryan bit the policeman through the nose. They struggled to their feet and closed again, and fell a second time, when Ryan again used his teeth, biting Moore's left cheek to the bone.

Separating once more, Ryan picked up a brick and the policeman drew his revolver. Both let go at once. Ryan was shot in the forehead over the left eye and the policeman was struck by the brick on the crown of the head. Both fell unconscious. Some one called a patrol wagon, which took Ryan to the hospital in the County Jail and Moore to the Passavant Hospital. Ryan is 35 years old and married, but no one could tell last night where he lived. There was a lack of medical attendance at the jail hospital and it was decided to remove him to the Passavant Hospital. It is believed he will die of his wound. Patrolman Moore is also 35 years old and married. He lives at 134 Chestnut street.

MAYOR GIVES CITY OF PANA INTO THE SHERIFF'S HANDS.

Miners Make a Proposition Looking Toward a Settlement Which Is Answered by Operator Penwell's Son—Mayor Gives Up Control.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Special Deputy Sheriffs from the country, with blue ribbons pinned to their coat lapels as a substitute for uniforms and swinging police clubs, are patrolling the city tonight, Mayor Warren Penwell, son of the coal operator, George V. Penwell, having requested Sheriff Ira Coburn to assume entire charge of the city.

The details of the secret meeting held on Sunday became known today. It was learned miners had sent Dr. Huber, former Mayor, and Robert Johns to Springside to offer settlement at the scale price of 33 cents, the miners to furnish all supplies and pay return transportation of the negroes, or to return to work on any terms the State Board of Arbitration might set. The committee became disgusted with the reception at the shaft, and delivered a written offer, with the miners' union seal attached, to George V. Penwell. The answer was Mayor Warren Penwell's written notice to Coburn to take charge of the city.

The deputies were no sooner in charge than ten of the Springside negroes appeared marching down Main street, elbowing men and women alike to the sidewalk's edge. They traversed the business section of the city and passed Miners' Hall. No one spoke to them. As they did no shopping, the miners assert they were brought to town to make trouble. Eight others made a similar excursion in the forenoon, followed by deputies in carriages. The miners say the play is to make trouble, so that Governor Tanner will be forced to send the Galesburg battery.

The town is quiet and has been since Thursday.

The Overholts aver they have names of men who, as they say, in the miners' open air meeting offered motions to put them to death. No such motions were offered after union officials reached the scene, and the miners deny such motions were ever made.

Indictments may be found tomorrow, and Coburn's preparations are directed especially to this contingency.

Sheriff Coburn said tonight that Governor Tanner on Monday night assured him the Galesburg battery would be sent here whenever called for. Coburn now has 300 special deputies. The mounted men from Rosemond and Tower Hill are beginning to come in and it is asserted that all are in reach of emergency call.

DEATH ON THE GRADE CROSSING

Three Illinois Men Lose Their Lives on the Air Line Road Near Mount Carmel.

Mount Carmel, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A terrible accident occurred on the Air Line road about two miles west of this city today by which three men lost their lives. A party of four farmers in a two-horse wagon attempted to cross the tracks in front of the west-bound passenger train. Just as they got on the track they discovered the train almost upon them. Three of the men jumped out of the wagon upon the track, but were unable to get out of the way of the train, and two of them, Dean and Ewing, were instantly killed, while the third, McBride, was so badly injured that he died a few hours afterwards. The wagon and driver escaped untouched, and had the three men remained in the vehicle they would have been unharmed.

SHOOTS A CIRCUS GAMBLER.

Jerseyville Man Probably Fatally Injures a Follower of the Wallace Show.

Jerseyville, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—While in the tent of one of the sideshows with the Wallace circus here today "Doug" Reddish lost $10 in a gambling game. He demanded the return of his money and after a few words drew a revolver and shot the gambler in the head. The gambler fell and Reddish shot him twice more. The gambler is supposed to be dying and Reddish is in jail.

Established 1780.
Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known
Yellow Label
on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

Wilde's School Clothes.

School Boys: Bring in your Books.... We will cover them Free for you.
Chicago boys stand at the head in the school world. Wilde's Boys' School Suits stand at the head, too—head in service, looks and low prices.
We quote two items today:
Handsome double-breasted, wide wale, fast color, all-wool, blue worsted Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 16 years—price, only $5.00, worth $8.00.
Natty little all-wool Vestee Suits, fancy trimmed, sailor collars, beautifully made, price $2.50, worth $4.00.
James Wilde Jr. & Co.
New Store, 131 to 137 Wabash-av.,
Between Madison and Monroe-sts.
FRANK REED, Manager.

Biliousness
"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Not Made Alone for Woolens
If you use Wool Soap for woolens only, you have lost nine-tenths of its value. You should use it as a pure soap in your bathroom and in your kitchen. Your face is more important than your wool. Wool Soap is a pure soap.

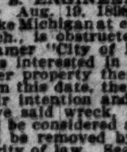
MY MAMA USED
I WISH MINE HAD
WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.

Beware of Imitations
LEA & PERRINS
The Original & Genuine Worcestershire
SAUCE
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON—Office Chief Commissary, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27, 1898.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock m., September 7, 1898, and then publicly opened, for furnishing and delivery of such quantities of fresh beef and mutton as may be required by the Subsistence Department at camp on Clark Farm near Lexington, Ky., from September 8, 1898, until such time as the troops may depart from the camp, and not beyond Dec. 31, 1898. Proposals received up to and opened at same hour at the camp by the commissary. Fresh beef shall be good in quality and condition, fit for immediate use, and from fore and hind quarter meats proportionally, including all best cuts thereof. Fresh mutton shall be of good, fat and marketable quality, from wethers over one and under three years old. Beef and mutton to be dressed and trimmed and delivered as prescribed in circular of instructions. Proposals will also be received stating price at which bidder will deliver fresh beef or mutton of character above stated, and to be delivered of temperature not greater than 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Information furnished on application here or to commissary at camp. Government reserves right to reject in whole or in part any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton," and addressed to undersigned or Commissary at camp.
FRED A. SMITH, Major, C. S.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 19, 1898. Whereas, the navigation of Lake Michigan at entrance to harbor of St. Joseph, Mich., is obstructed and endangered by wreck of steamer "City of Duluth," notice is given to persons interested in said vessel, her cargo, and all other property therein, that if, within thirty days from this date, they shall not have signified to me their intention and taken preliminary steps to remove said wreck, etc., as soon as practicable, it will be considered as abandoned and a derelict and will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for removal of said wreck, etc., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon [Standard time], September 17, 1898, and then publicly opened. Government reserves right to reject any or all proposals, and to waive any informalities. For further information apply here. G. J. LYDECKER, Lt. Col., Engrs.


DIAMONDS
Fade not, neither do they shrink.
GEORGE E. MARSHALL,
IMPORTER,
Fourth Floor,
103 STATE STREET.

DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR RUPTURE

WILHELMINA IS QUEEN.

ENTHRONEMENT CEREMONY IN AMSTERDAM'S FAMOUS OLD CHURCH.

Speech of the Young Sovereign, in Which She Pledges Herself to the Best Interests of the Netherlands—Large and Brilliant Assemblage and Unbounded Enthusiasm — Notable People Present—Enormous Crowd and Elaborate Decorations.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JAMES CREELMAN TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Not since Victoria ascended the British throne has there been such a scene of royal romance and beauty as the enthronement today by the Dutch nation of the fairest Queen in the world.

All last night Amsterdam was a spectacle of frantic, roaring patriotism. Tens of thousands of men, women, and children danced wildly along the miles of streets under canopies of flags, flowers, blazing lights, and millions of twinkling lanterns. The Venice of the North Sea had gone mad.

Never before within memory had the stolid Dutch people been known to break out into such headlong enthusiasm.

But this morning all was changed. Through the soft gray mists ascending from the still canals came the sweet, sober sounds of music from the towers of the ancient city churches ushering in the day when the young Queen would ascend the throne. Presently long processions began to move through the streets toward the ancient gray palace.

At 11 o'clock four heralds in bright blue embroidered with gold, wearing hats plumed with blue and orange, and carrying gold maces, strode out of the main door of the palace, followed by a glittering troop of gold-clad chamberlains, equerries, and pages, and behind them came the girl Queen, young, blue-eyed, and smiling, clad in white satin with a diadem of diamonds on her head, festoons of diamonds on her bosom, and an ermine-lined robe of crimson velvet wrought with golden lions, the train being borne by six gorgeous officers of state. Before her marched the grizzled General Van Den Heyden, bearing aloft the gleaming sword of state.

Remarkable Spectacle.

It was a spectacle never to be forgotten. The square in front of the palace was filled with soldiers and sailors. The sunlight sparkled on a vast field of bayonets, uplifted swords, waving plumes, wonderful banners, and shining helmets. Around the rigid mass of soldiery poured the murmuring multitudes of common people. All the bands began to play, and the people in the streets shouted a welcome to the Queen.

It was a strange sight to see that gleaming, glowing acre of gold, crimson, scarlet, blue, and orange heave like a wave as the audience in the famous old church rose to its feet as the Queen ascended the throne. The choir sang "Wilhelmus van Nassau." The Queen looked young, fair, and gracious as she arose to speak. She lifted her head proudly, and her blue eyes sparkled.

It was an impressive scene, and yet the Queen showed she was still a woman by giving her train two or three quite sly kicks to make it curl gracefully.

Voice Strong and Clear.

She read her speech in a loud, clear voice that rang surprisingly through the vast building, promising to devote her life and power to the liberty and independence of her country. She paused for a moment and then stretching herself to her full height she lifted her right hand high above her head, raised two white fingers as if about to give a blessing, and with upturned face and eyes suffused with tears of emotion uttered the oath to maintain the constitution. Her voice trembled with excitement and her body quivered from head to foot. Yesterday she was a girl; today she was a Queen.

She spoke the final words, appealing to God for help. The President of the States General shouted: "Long live the Queen!" There was a shout in reply that shook the banners and garlands overhead. Swords flashed from their scabbards and were held on high, royal banners waved and dipped before the throne, the great sword of state was lowered until the point touched the floor, and now the Queen sat on the throne a reigning monarch.

Begins with Royal Salute.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—The events of yesterday were but the overture for far more important ceremonies today, upon the occasion of the long-awaited enthroning of Queen Wilhelmina, who came of age on Aug. 31. The day began with a salute of 101 guns and a majestic chorale performed by trumpeters from the crenelated towers of the five great churches of Amsterdam.

Crowds of people assembled early in the morning and took up positions from which to view the royal procession to the Nieukirk, an edifice that, in spite of its name, is 400 years old. By 10 o'clock the Damplatz presented a magnificent spectacle. The center was cleared and the sides were densely thronged, the front places being reserved for the children of the orphanages. The multitude was kept back by lines of troops of all arms.

From the principal gate of the palace to the church, between lines of naval cadets, was stretched a gay awning decorated with streamers, and velvet carpeting was laid over the short distance which the Queen had to traverse.

At 10:35 the princely families of Saxe-Weimar and Wied drove to the church, escorted by cavalry, with bands playing, drums beating, and the troops presenting arms.

Almost immediately afterwards the Queen-mother appeared in a state coach, which was surmounted by a gilt royal crown upon a crimson cushion. She was greeted with endless cheering and cries of "Long live the Queen-mother."

Appearance of the Girl Queen.

About ten minutes later the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets signaled the fact that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace, and at that moment the sun burst from the clouds in brilliancy, which was looked upon as being a happy augury for the young sovereign.

The procession to the church was headed by the kings-of-arms, with the heralds in their gorgeous antique costumes and bearing long trumpets adorned with pendant flags. But all the splendor of the royal retinue was overlooked by the vast crowd of people, whose eyes were turned upon the central figure of this imposing function—the young Queen, on foot amidst the people, decked with all the emblems of royalty. On her head was a diadem of diamonds, crown-shaped. Her robe was of white silk, with a long train, under a mantle of rich red velvet, on which the lions of Nassau were displayed in gold embroidery. The mantle was bordered with ermine.

The sword of state was carried before the young Queen by a General.

Her Majesty carried herself with grace and fortitude, but her blanched cheeks were evidence of the profound emotion inspired by the greatness of the occasion.

The jewels worn by the young Queen were part of those stolen in Brussels on Sept. 9, 1829. Some of them were recovered by the police of New York a year later through information which a Frenchman named Roumage gave to the Dutch Minister at Washington.

It is impossible to adequately describe the acclamations which greeted the Queen.

Suddenly the king-of-arms, from the portal of the church, heralded the arrival of Queen Wilhelmina, who entered the building escorted by a train of Generals, each bearing an emblazoned banner.

The choir, which included the greatest artists of Holland, sang "Wilhelmus Van Nassauwe."

Speech from the Throne.

The Queen, looking well in her robes of state, bowed from side to side as she passed on to the throne, and, reaching it, she turned and again bowed and took her seat. A moment later her Majecty arose, and, in a clear and perfectly calm voice, spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the States General: Since the death of my ever lamented father, and until I completed by 18th year, the government has been in hands of my mother. I have now assumed the government and I have issued a proclamation to my well-beloved people.

"The hour has now arrived when, amid the faithful States General and invoking the holy name of God, I shall pledge myself to the people of the Netherlands, to maintain their rights and privileges. On this date I draw more closely the solemnities existing between myself and my people. The ancient union of the Netherlands and the house of Orange is confirmed afresh.

"Beautiful is my vocation. Beautiful is my task. I am happy and grateful to be able to govern the Netherlands people, a nation small in numbers, but great in virtue and strength of character. I esteem it a privilege and a pleasing duty to devote all my strength to the prosperity and welfare of our fatherland. The house of Orange can never, yea, never, do enough for the Netherlands. I need your support and cooperation, and I am covinced you will lend me these, in order that we may be able to work together for the honor and prosperity of our Netherlands people. May this be the aim of our life and may God bless you and my labors for the salvation of the fatherland."

This public utterance of the Queen to her people was listened to with profound emotion. Her enunciation was so perfect that her clear voice penetrated to the farthest recesses of the church.

After the address the Queen sat for a few moments and then again arose and recited, in the same clear tones, the usual oath to uphold the constitution, defend the independence of the country, protect the liberty of her subjects, using therefore all legal means, "as a good King should."

After the Queen's speech, in accordance with tradition, Van Eemnes, President of the First Chamber, advanced to the throne and said: "We receive and invest you, in the name of the Netherlands people and in virtue of the constitution, as Queen. We swear we will maintain your inviolability and the rights of your crown. We swear to do all that good and faithful States General should do. So help us, Almighty God."

The usher then announced the names of the members of the Chambers loudly, each member rising as his name was called and responding, "So help me, Almighty God," save the Baptist members, who replied, "I promise it."

Thus was the investiture completed, but the solemnity of the occasion, the exceptional circumstances, the youth and sex of the monarch, and the deep sincerity with which she voiced her closing words, so deeply impressed all present that some time elapsed before the effect passed off and there were few eyes which were not dimmed with tears. After a few moments of silence, however, a great shout of "Long live the Queen" broke out and was three times repeated.

Then the heralds proclaimed her Majesty's investiture and soon afterwards the Queen left the church, her mother following her, and returned to the palace.

As the Queen and the Queen mother passed on their way to the palace there were renewed acclamation from the people, and when their Majesties entered the palace four heralds stepped out on the balcony. Their appearance stilled the concourse into a dead silence, which was broken by a silvery trumpet peal, followed by the voice of the senior herald, announcing that Queen Wilhelmina had been invested Queen of the Netherlands.

While the saluting guns, which greeted the proclamation, were still booming, the young Queen, wearing the regalia, appeared and was welcomed by a mighty roar of delight. She made a beautiful, historic picture. When her mother followed, the two stood hand-in-hand, bowing to the upturned faces of their hosts of subjects.

Later in the day the Queen drove around the city and viewed the decorations. The carriage was drawn by six horses and was attended by a guard of honor. The carriage containing the Prince and Princess von Wied and the Grandduke of Saxe-Weimar followed.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Woman's Pleasure

"LUCKY fellow that Barry Seymour! On the high road to fame and fortune," remarked Lord Donoghue, and when his Lordship said anything it was not to be contradicted, so the listeners tried to look interested and remember who Barry Seymour was. One of the many rising young artists who had two pictures on the line in last year's academy and was now going to paint Lord Donoghue's daughter, the beautiful Alixe. Barry Seymour himself was delighted with his good fortune. Many a time he had longed to paint that face, the face which had more charm for him than any other, the face which haunted him so often.

"You really promise to sit for me! You're divine," exclaimed Barry gratefully.

"I know it," returned Alixe surveying her old friend with a saucy air.

"When shall we have the first sitting?"

"Whenever you like."

"Tomorrow, at 11?"

"Impossible! I am going shopping with Mrs. de Hawtris."

"Wednesday, then?"

"I leave town on Wednesday, but I shall be back by Saturday."

"'Any day I like,'" groaned Barry. "Well, what about the following Monday?"

"Yes, I will come then." And she did—late, it is true, but so charmingly penitent that Barry could not remonstrate.

"You look hopelessly fashionable," he said. "Now I am going to transform you into a picturesque maiden, like this," and he showed her a rough sketch he had made.

Lady Alixe cast off her hat and cape and calmly rearranged her hair.

"That is better," said Barry. "I will set to work."

Never had he taken more pains, and certainly never had he succeeded so well. The morning flew by all too quickly, but his model was gracious, and promised to come every day till the portrait was finished. I fear an unprecedented amount of sittings were required, and Barry soon found his model so fascinating that the studio was intolerable to him without her presence.

Alas for the builder of dreams and fancies! One day poor Barry could retain himself no longer, and much astonished Alixe by offering himself to her. She was a little pleased at first (women don't often consider the feelings of their victims); then the capricious young lady grew angry at what she termed "his presumption" and left the studio.

"You must never speak to me like that again," she wrote. "I will be generous and come for you to finish my portrait, and then—good-by."

Two more sittings accordingly took place, but Barry's power seemed gone. In silence he worked away at his easel, but Alixe observed with annoyance that he was only spoiling his former effects.

"I shall only come once more," she said, on leaving, and Barry assented.

But when she came he found it utterly impossible to continue.

"I cannot paint today, it is useless to try," he said at last, throwing his brush down impatiently.

Alixe came behind his chair and regarded her likeness critically.

"You are spoiling it."

"I know; but for all the world could give I cannot go on."

"Supposing," she said, hesitating a little, "that I did what—what you asked me to. Would it make a difference?"

Barry started up.

"O, don't!" She drew away from him, half frightened.

"Don't what? I've done nothing, but this is what I am going to do." Alixe submitted meekly, and I fear another day was lost, but after that Barry set to work in earnest, and it was not long before the picture was completed. Alixe came to see it when framed, and was well satisfied with the result.

"It is beautiful, much too beautiful to be like me."

There was something unusual in Alixe's tone, something jarring and unpleasant. Barry noticed it, and saw, too, for the first time hard lines round her mouth, and a cold, haughty look in her eyes. He took her hand, but, to his surprise, she drew it away.

"Why, Alixe, what is the matter? Are you vexed? Is it 'mustn't touch' today?"

"Yes," she said low but clearly; "today and every day, Mr. Seymour, I—I have changed my mind."

His white face puzzled her. She did not understand his expression and felt pettish.

"Well," she said, breaking the silence, "you don't seem to care much."

"If I care," began Barry passionately—but her silvery voice checked him.

"O, don't go into heroics! I can't bear scenes, you know; and I'm awfully sorry!"

"Sorry!" That word from her lips, so spoken and so meant, was an insult to him.

"If you don't wish for a scene, leave me, for God's sake!" said Barry huskily; and he turned away and stood by the window until Alixe had left the room shrugging her dainty shoulders.

"O, yes!" she said to a girl confidante; "my picture is finished, and well done, too. I felt convinced he could do it if he set to work in the right frame of mind. Poor Barry! He nearly spoilt it in the middle, but I managed that."

"How."

"Why, the silly fellow lost his senses," replied Alixe, glancing complacently at her reflection in a mirror; "and when I refused him my portrait suffered. I was not going to let my reputation be spoilt by a daub, so I—I humored him for a little. By the bye, do you remember Sir Douglas Probyn, and how I quarreled with him? He is just come back from abroad, and is now rich. Aunt is going to take him to the academy, and I have instructed her to show him my portrait and watch the effect. I hope"—but Barry sat silently before his easel with untouched palette, and beside him lay the shreds of a torn canvas.—Madame.

GREEK LETTER SOCIETY MEETS.

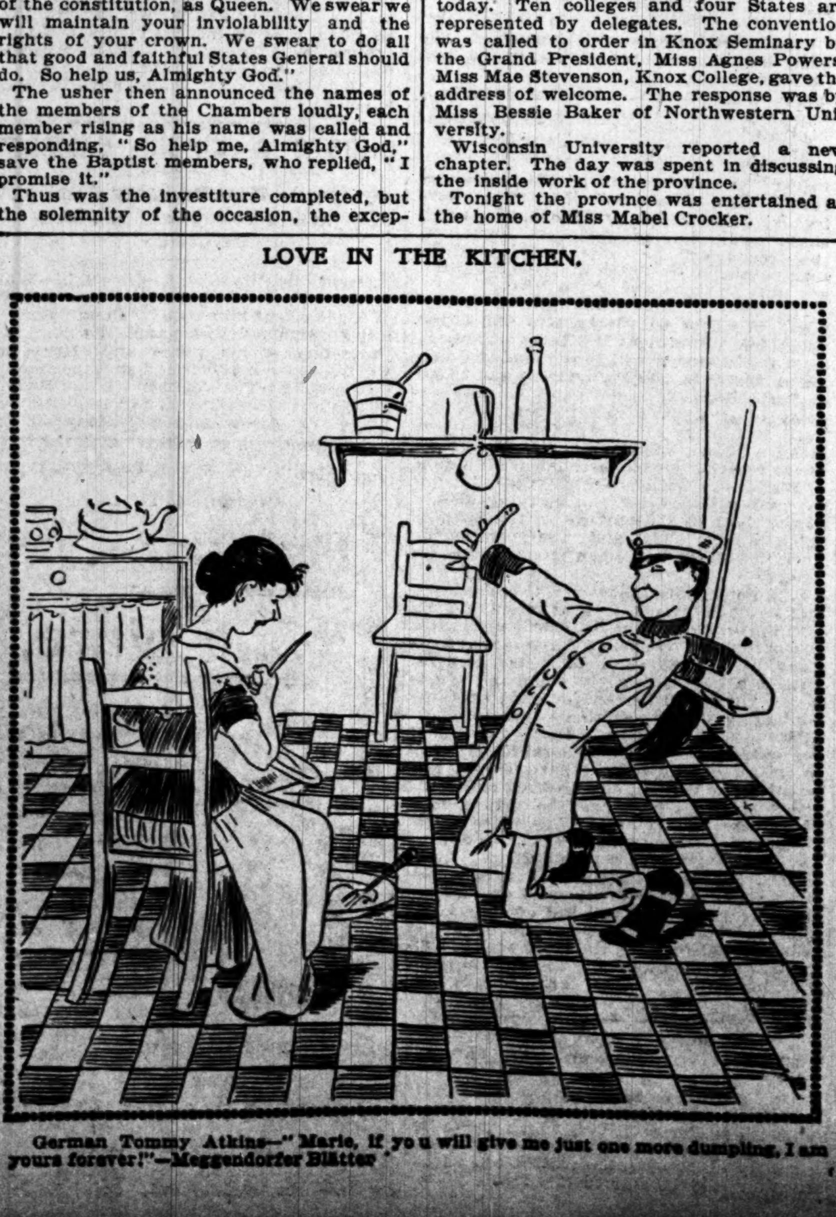
Beta Province of the Delta Delta Delta at Galesburg for a Three Days' Session.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Beta Province of the Delta Delta Delta society opened a three days' session here today. Ten colleges and four States are represented by delegates. The convention was called to order in Knox Seminary by the Grand President, Miss Agnes Powers. Miss Mae Stevenson, Knox College, gave the address of welcome. The response was by Miss Bessie Baker of Northwestern University.

Wisconsin University reported a new chapter. The day was spent in discussing the inside work of the province.

Tonight the province was entertained at the home of Miss Mabel Crocker.

LOVE IN THE KITCHEN.



German Tommy Atkins—"Marie, if you will give me just one more dumpling, I am yours forever!"—Meggendorfer Blätter.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY LETTER.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

It would be a great mistake to gather from the dispatches which have appeared in the various newspapers on this side of the water the idea that the action of Sir Thomas Lipton in issuing a challenge for the America's cup has the approval of the yachting world in England.

It is not that the latter objects to the race in itself. But resentment is expressed that Sir Thomas should have put himself forward as the champion of the English yachting world.

Sir Thomas has never been a yachtsman, has never owned a yacht, and is in no way identified with a form of sport that has in the old world always been looked upon as essentially British and as essentially aristocratic.

The leading yachtsmen in England to such a degree regard the sport as the particular pastime of their caste that they, instead of welcoming the development of yachting, discountenance its adoption by any one who has not blue blood in his veins and mercilessly blackball at the Royal Yacht Squadron every yacht owner who does not belong by birth to the great world.

Not even the Prince of Wales' influence, powerful as it is in all social matters, has been strong enough to get any of his new rich friends elected to the club, which is the aquatic counterpart and holds the same relation to yachting as the Jockey club does to English racing.

The idea, therefore, that a self-made man such as Sir Thomas Lipton, who deals in tea, and whose munificent philanthropy does not entirely atone in the eyes of society for the shakiness of his aspirates, should put himself forward as the champion of the English yachting world and should seek the approval of the Royal Yacht Squadron to his challenge in order that it should have a national aspect excites indignation.

◆

In fact, it is set down—wrongly, perhaps—as an advertising dodge destined to promote the Lipton business in the United States, precisely in the same way as when Charles Rose, the Anglo-American banker in London, issued a challenge for the America's cup shortly after the unpleasant controversy in connection with the Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie.

Charles Rose, who is the London partner of ex-Governor Levi P. Morton in the banking firm of Morton, Rose & Co., was charged with endeavoring to further his business interests by means of this challenge, and so strong was the storm of obloquy heaped upon him by the great world in London to the fringe of which he belongs that he was forced to withdraw the challenge.

In one word Sir Thomas Lipton's action is regarded as a gross piece of presumption on the part of an outsider, and it is no secret that greater satisfaction will be caused in the Royal Yacht club by the defeat of the Shamrock than by its victory.

It should thoroughly be understood, however, that the Prince of Wales himself does not share these views. On the contrary, he may be said to have approved of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge, as in the first place he admires the man's grit, enterprise, and generosity, while secondly he is so much interested in the promotion of the Anglo-American alliance that he is glad to indorse anything that he imagines can contribute thereto.

The majority of the Royal Yacht Squadron are on the side of Lord Dunraven. The Dunraven ideas prevail within it, and it is in a great measure due to his influence that the Royal Yacht Squadron will ignore the entire race, declining to be identified in any way with the victory or defeat of Sir Thomas Lipton's boat, which will fly the flag of a provincial yacht club—namely: the Royal Ulster, to which he has recently been elected.

◆

How little family ties and relationships among the reigning houses of the old world count nowadays in international intercourse between the various powers is shown by the extraordinary honors which have just been accorded at Lisbon by the King of Portugal to M. Campos Salles, the President-elect of the Republic of Brazil.

Only a few years have elapsed since the Braganzas, that is to say, the family of which the King of Portugal is the head, were driven from their throne at Rio and expelled from Brazil without so much as even being permitted to take a change of clothes for the journey.

Few of those who witnessed it can forget the pitiable spectacle presented by the ex-Emperor Dom Pedro, his Empress, and the Princes and Princesses of his house on their arrival at Lisbon after their expulsion from Brazil. They were without luggage and shivering in garments which, while appropriate for the tropics, were in no wise suited for a European climate. Indeed, so acute were the sufferings which they had undergone during the trip across the ocean that one of the Emperor's grandsons, Prince Peter, was delirious when they disembarked.

It may be wondered whether King Carlos had in mind the woebegone appearance which they presented as he escorted with all pomp and ceremony the President of the Brazilian Republic to the water's edge on the eve of the embarkation of the man who now occupies the position of Executive at Rio formerly held by his (that is to say, the King's) granduncle, Dom Pedro.

◆

It is for the widowed Archduchess Marie Theresa that the imperial palace at Prague, known as the Hradshin, is being set in order, and she will shortly take up her permanent residence there with her two unmarried daughters and her youngest son for the purpose of representing the imperial family and holding a species of court in the Bohemian capital.

The Emperor seems to think that in doing this he will in some way atone for the cruel disappointment to which she has been subjected by the destruction of her hopes of ever becoming Empress. She had relied upon eventually ascending the throne of Austro-Hungary. But the death a couple of years ago of her husband, the brother and next heir to the Emperor, of course put an end to these ambitious expectations.

She has disposed of her palace at Vienna, which from the time when she became the wife of Archduke Charles Louis until his death was a center of literary and artistic life, the Archduchess being as remarkably clever with her pen as she is with her brush and chisel, and she has likewise sold her lovely country residence at Reichenau, which in spite of its having been her favorite home in former years had become odious to her owing to the late Archduke's quarrel with Baron Rothschild.

◆

The late Archduke never shared the breadth of view of his elder brother, the Emperor, with regard to the Hebrews, and when Baron Rothschild by purchasing an estate at Reichenau, which is at the foot of the Semmering Mountain, thereby becoming a near neighbor of the Archduke, the latter took pains to show the banker in a direct manner that he thoroughly disapproved of his presence in the place.

Baron Rothschild, however, is far too great a man to permit himself to be frozen out from anywhere, even by the ill-will of an Archduke, and he set to work to render Reichenau intolerable to the Archduke. In the first place, he induced every member of his race who possessed sufficient money to either buy or lease a residence at Reichenau until there were more Jews than Christians in the district, and then as a climax he announced his intention of converting his own superb château and estate, which adjoined that of the Archduke and Archduchess, into a hospital for consumptives.

The Archduke was able to invoke legal means to prevent the accomplishment of this project, whereupon, nothing daunted, the Baron turned his residence into a home for invalid and destitute veterans of the army, to which of course the Archduke as a soldier himself could offer no objections.

He was, however, so disgusted with the result of his conflict with the Baron that he practically abandoned Reichenau at the time of his death, and by selling his Wartholz Palace there the Archduchess has merely fulfilled her husband's wishes.

DR. B. BRINDLEY EADS WEDS.

Chicago Physician Married to Miss Elizabeth Douglas Stedman at Mauch Chunk.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Dr. B. Brindley Eads of Chicago and Miss Elizabeth Douglas Stedman of East Mauch Chunk were married at 1 o'clock this afternoon by the Rev. A. A. Bresee, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, only immediate relatives being present.

Curtains and summer dresses washed with "Ivory Soap" keep clean, as it leaves a finish which expels dust and dirt.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

The Only Known Solvent of Renal Calculi and Stone in the Bladder and also of the Diseases of Calculi existing in the Blood.

Nature's Great Antidote to Uric Acid or Gout Poison.

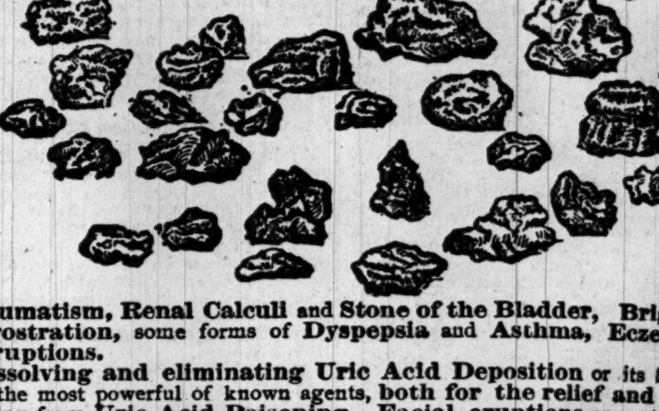
Dr. William A. Hammond, *Washington, D. C., Surgeon-General U. S. Army (retired), formerly Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the University of New York, etc., referring to many cases of diseases of the Nervous System in which an excess of Uric Acid in the blood is often observed, says:*

"I have tried carbonate of lithia dissolved in water in various proportions, but it certainly does not, in cases to which I refer, have the same effect as BUFFALO LITHIA WATER and as a matter of prime importance it is not to be forgotten that the composition of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is such, and the experience of its use so complete, that no doubt exists of its great power, not only as a solvent for calculi already in the bladder, but of the diseases of such calculi existing in the blood."

CASE OF MR. S.

Stated by Dr. George H. Pierce, of Danbury, Conn.

The plate here shown is from a photograph, which forms part of a communication of Dr. GEORGE H. PIERCE, of Danbury, Conn., reporting case of Mr. S—Stone in the Bladder—to the *New England Medical Monthly*, November, 1890 (see page 76 of that journal), and representing some of the largest specimens of two ounces and twenty-seven grains dissolved stone discharged by him under the action of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER resulting in the thorough cleansing of the bladder.



Uric Acid Poison causes Gout, Rheumatism, Renal Calculi and Stone of the Bladder, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Prostration, some forms of Dyspepsia and Asthma, Eczemas, Pimples, Blotches and other Facial Eruptions.

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EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Woman's Golf Tournament at Onwentsia Club—Last Saturday Evening Summer Dance at Evanston.

Today will mark the beginning of the woman's golf tournament at the Onwentsia club. Tea will be served each afternoon on the veranda of the clubhouse.

◆

The Country club of Evanston will give its last Saturday night dance of the summer season on next Saturday evening.

◆

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Hilton, 194 East Thirty-sixth street, will give a dinner this evening for their daughter, Miss Grace Hilton, who will be married on Monday to Mr. Louis White Haynes.

◆

The marriage of Miss Nina Alice Humiston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Humiston, to Mr. Robert Emory Ward, was solemnized last evening at the house of the bride's parents, 4202 Drexel boulevard. Miss Helen E. Willett was maid of honor and Miss Helen Landt flower girl. Mr. William E. Boyce was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have gone to New York for a month.

◆

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Tilt have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ada Pierce Tilt, to Mr. Thomas Gould Otis on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 8 o'clock, at St. Peter's Church.

◆

Miss Elizabeth Caruthers has returned from a visit to St. Paul.

Miss Madeline Noyes is in the East and will remain until October.

Miss Kathleen Scudder is visiting friends in Boston.

Mr. William McCluer and Mr. James Dudley are at Lake Geneva visiting Dr. R. N. Isham.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Winston, 576 North State street, who left the city early in July for a tour of the West, are now in the East. They are expected to return to Chicago shortly.

Mrs. J. Ogden Armour has returned from her Eastern trip, and left yesterday to visit Mrs. Philip D. Armour Jr. at her country place at Oconomowoc for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Armour Jr. expect to remain at Oconomowoc until November.

Wholesome Advice.

For People Whose Stomachs Are Weak and Digestion Poor.

Dr. Harlandson, whose opinion in diseases is worthy of attention, says when a man or woman comes to me complaining of indigestion, loss of appetite, sour stomach, belching, sour watery-risings, headaches, sleeplessness, lack of ambition, and a general run down nervous condition, I advise them to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing the tablet to dissolve in the mouth, and thus mingle with the food eaten. The result is that the food is speedily digested before it has time to sour and ferment. These tablets will digest food anyway, whether the stomach wants to or not, because they contain harmless digestive principles, vegetable essences, pepsin, and Golden Seal, which supply just what the weak stomach lacks.

I have advised the tablets with great success, both in curing indigestion and to build up the tissues, increase flesh in thin, nervous patients, whose real trouble was dyspepsia, and as soon as the stomach was put to rights they did not know what sickness was.

A fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be bought at any drug store, and as they are not a secret patent medicine, they can be used as often as desired with full assurance that they contain nothing harmful in the slightest degree; on the contrary, anyone whose stomach is at all deranged will find great benefit from the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure any form of stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. Full size package at druggists 50c or $1.00, or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

BOOK on stomach troubles sent free to any person addressing the STUART CO., Marshall, Mich., manufturers of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Every form of stomach weakness cured by this wonderful new discovery. FREE

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AN DELLS

NARROW STOCK MARKET.

DEALINGS IN WALL STREET ARE LIGHT OF VOLUME.

Securities Drift Aimlessly and Only in a Few Instances Is Any Activity Shown—Bulls and the Bears Alike Contribute to the General Spirit of Stagnation—London Buys Heavily, and Further Purchasing from Abroad Is Expected—Record of Day.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Irregularity characterized the stock market today. Securities fluctuated over a narrow range and drifted aimlessly back and forth. Total transactions aggregated less than 320,000 shares, and in but few securities was there any activity of consequence. In short, the market was narrow.

Neither the bull nor the bear party seemed to be disposed to do anything aggressive. The room traders did not make any especial effort to break stocks, nor was there any activity among the professional bulls. Steady and quiet buying, however, was in evidence at all times, and to this was due the market's firmness. Just at the close there was a wholesome rally, which was considered significant by many observers, following as it did upon a day dull throughout.

Again there was talk of money market disturbances, the bears expressing fears of an early squeeze in rates. The same talk of this kind that was so much in evidence last week continued. Much was made of the decrease in surplus reserves as shown by last Saturday's bank statement. That there is no warrant for fears of a real money stringency, however, was shown today by the ready way in which exchange weakened on the talk of possibly higher money rates. In the opinion of the most important bankers of Wall street money market rates cannot possibly advance without bringing about an influx of gold.

London bought heavily in this market today, taking between 40,000 and 50,000 shares. All of the big London houses in Wall street are looking forward to heavy European buying, especially of those stocks having an international market. Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Illinois Central, and St. Paul seem to be the European favorites just now.

Northern Pacific's report for July shows that the company steadily improves over last year's business. Morgan brokers and friends of Mr. Hill were today buyers of both common and preferred.

Wall street is industriously discussing the prospects of the establishment of a 4 per cent rate on Union Pacific preferred. Mr. J. P. Morgan is by no means pleased with the inspired statements that he is to turn up in control of Manhattan Elevated. Manhattan's earnings continue to decrease. Members of the Gould family continue to sell the stock.

Baltimore and Ohio was the feature of the day, being first in activity and strength. Something of much consequence is evidently pending in the company's affairs, and in many quarters it is believed that strong railroad interests are trying to acquire the control of the road.

Denver preferred jumped up two points today. London was a big buyer and there was also purchasing by insiders. The road's report for August showed an exceptionally large increase in earnings. Denver preferred has not participated in the general market advance and many stocks paying considerably less dividends are selling above it. It compares most favorably to Louisville, Canada Southern, and even Union Pacific preferred. Denver's friends are talking 70 for the stock.

Efforts to advance sugar trust today failed miserably.

Tobacco insiders still insist upon a 12 per cent dividend rate, even when talking to their closest friends.

London buying was responsible for the strength of Illinois Central today. The stock made a new high price for this movement.

Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf's strength suggested that the stories of a big assessment on the stock have been mere bear inventions.

There is a growing belief throughout the street in the Flower-Benedict settlement over Chicago Gas matters.

Friends of Brooklyn Rapid Transit showed new enthusiasm over the large earnings shown by the company.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Securities Take an Irregular and Variable Turn in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Today's stock market was variable and irregular at all times, but was more or less under the continuing influence of the shrinking surplus reserves of the banks and the stiffer rates for money. General speculation was almost at a standstill and the movement of the market was confined largely to special stocks, the trading being highly professional throughout. The opening was higher, in sympathy with London. It quickly became evident, however, that no outside interest had been enlisted here, and the professional bears attacked the list in weak spots, notably Manhattan, People's Gas, and Tobacco, and soon wiped out the earlier gains. A number of individual stocks showed conspicuous strength all day and a rally in People's Gas drove the bears to cover and made them more cautious. The strength became general in the late dealings under the leadership of St. Paul, and the close was strong at the best prices of the day and generally at a level above Friday's close. The fear of interrupted traffic through yellow fever quarantine was a factor in the early weakness, especially in Southern railway preferred, but at the same time there was an advance of 2⅜ in Illinois Central and conspicuous firmness in Louisville on the prospect of resumption of Havana traffic. Baltimore and Ohio was heavily bought by banking interests all day and showed an extreme gain of 5 points. Other strong features were Denver preferred, Atchison preferred, Reading first preferred, Denver and Gulf, the Pacific Coast Improvement stocks, and the grangers, in sympathy with St. Paul on the advantage showing in the latter's annual report. The dominant factor in the situation continues to be the absorption of money by the United States Treasury on account of subscription to the new bonds. Call money continued quite firm, with 3 per cent the ruling rate, and with no apparent effect from the Treasury announcement that the currency 6s, due Jan. 1 next, would be redeemed at once. It is somewhat remarkable that with money holding firm at a level markedly higher than the ruling rate in London, and with exchange falling under the pressure of grain and cotton bills, there should yet be an easing of money rates in London. This phenomenon is the more remarkable as there is the continued buying of stocks in New York for London account. The condition of the money market had its reflection also in the extreme dullness of the trading in bonds, but prices were in the main firmly held. Total sales, $2,440,000. U. S. old 4s, registered, and the 5s advanced ¼, the new 4s and the 3s when issued ⅛ per cent in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today, 325,700 shares, including 12,243 Atchison pfd, 27,640 B. & O., 6,100 Burlington, 7,010 D. & R. G. pfd, 8,086 Ill. Cent., 11,300 L. & N., 18,275 Manhattan, 4,875 Reading, 14,880 Northern Pacific, 13,350 do pfd, 5,720 Rock Island, 8,710 Union Pacific, 27,535 St. Paul, 11,445 Southern pfd, 17,050 Union Pacific pfd, 9,106 U. P. D. & G., 4,570 Wabash pfd, 5,880 Minn. Iron, 3,345 International Paper, 8,010 Tobacco, 1,456 C. G. W., 8,178 People's Gas, 7,100 General Electric, 10,385 Sugar.

Money on call firm, 2@3 per cent; last loan, 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange easy at 484¼@484⅜ for demand, and at 482⅜@483 for sixty days. Posted rates, 484@484½ and 485½@486. Commercial bills, 481½. Silver certificates, 59⅛@60⅛. Bar silver, 59⅞. Mexican dollars, 46⅛. Government bonds strong.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Sep. 6	Sep. 2
Amer. Sugar	10,700	144⅝	143⅝	143¾	144
Do pfd	100	115½	115½	115½	115¼
Amer. Tobacco	7,900	143	140	142	142
Am. Cot. Oil	1,400	37⅜	37⅛	37¼	37⅜
Do pfd	400	88⅞	88⅜	88⅜	88⅝
Atchison	100	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	14⅛
Do pfd	11,200	36⅞	36	36⅜	36⅝
Am. Spts. Mf. Co.	200	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	13⅝
Do pfd	100	39	39	39	
Am. Malt. Co.	700	35⅜	34⅝	34⅝	35⅝
Do pfd	100	87	85	84⅞	87⅛
Am. Steel & Wire	700	37	34	34⅝	37⅛
Do pfd	700	89⅞	88⅜	89	
Bklyn. Rap. Tran.	10,800	65¾	63⅝	64⅛	63¾
Bay State Gas	2,600	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	3⅜
B. & Ohio	26,800	33¾	30	33¼	
[illegible]	300	32	31¾	32	
[illegible]	200	76	75½	76	
[illegible]	200	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	
[illegible]	1,600	34⅝	33¾	34½	34⅛
C. B. & Q.	6,000	117⅝	116⅝	117⅜	117½
[illegible]	700	134⅜	134	134⅛	134⅜
C. M. & St. P.	27,300	113⅝	112⅝	113⅜	112⅞
C. R. I. & P.	5,500	105	104⅜	104⅞	104⅛
Canada So.	200	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
Ches. & Ohio	1,800	24	23	23¾	24
C. C. C. & St. L.	900	43	42	42	42
[illegible]	100	59	58⅞	58⅝	
[illegible]	175	107⅛	107	107	107
Canadian Pac.	200	88⅞	87½	87⅞	88¼
Con. Gas N. Y.	100	187	187	187	187
[illegible]	1,400	16⅛	15⅞	16	15¼
[illegible]	1,400	51	49¾	49¾	50⅝
[illegible]	100	94	93	93	94
[illegible]	1,975	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,300	16⅝	16	16⅛	16⅛
[illegible]	400	41	40⅞	41⅛	41⅞
[illegible]	2,300	52	50¾	51⅛	52
[illegible]	100	151	151	151	
[illegible]	1,700	15⅜	14⅝	15	15¼
[illegible]	7,300	58⅞	55	57⅞	55¾
[illegible]	200	8¾	8½	8⅝	
[illegible]	100	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14¼
[illegible]	800	38	37¾	38	37¾
[illegible]	300	25	25	25	
[illegible]	318	65	65	65	62¾
[illegible]	100	17	17	17	
General Electric	400	46¾	45⅝	46	46⅝
[illegible]	100	57	57	57	57
[illegible]	200	[illegible]	26¼	26⅛	
[illegible]	7,900	114⅜	114	114⅜	112⅝
[illegible]	2,200	75⅞	73	73¾	73
[illegible]	100	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
[illegible]	9,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laclede Gas	500	50⅝	50¼	50¼	50¼
Manhattan	17,600	97⅞	96⅜	97	97½
M., K. & T. pfd	400	35⅛	35	35⅛	35⅝
Met. St. Ry	2,400	153⅜	152⅝	153⅛	153
Missouri Pac	400	36	35⅝	36	36
Minn. Iron	3,500	99⅛	97½	97½	99
Minn. & St. Louis	100	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27
Do 2d pfd	100	60⅛	60	60	
Nat. Bis.	5	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	
Nor. Pac	14,000	39⅝	39	39⅜	39
Do pfd	12,200	79⅝	79	79⅜	79⅝
N. Y. Central	1,600	119⅛	117⅞	118⅞	118⅛
Nor. & W. pfd	200	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
North Am. Co	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
N. Y., Ont. & W	1,700	16⅛	15⅞	16	16⅜
National Lead	65	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	37⅛
Do pfd	22	112	112	112	110⅛
N. Y. Air Brake	1,000	99⅛	88	88	97⅝
Ogn. Ry. & Nav	200	58	58	58	57
Ogn. Short Line	1,200	36¼	35¼	35⅝	35⅝
People's Gas	8,100	107	105⅛	106⅝	106
Penn. R. R	800	119⅝	119⅛	119⅛	119
Pac. Mail	1,900	35⅛	34⅛	34⅝	34⅝
Pullman	200	189	188	188	
Pac. Coast	1,000	46	45	46	45
Do 1st pfd	175	85	85	85	
Do 2d pfd	1,000	67⅜	65⅛	67⅜	
Reading	800	19	18⅝	19	18⅝
Do 1st pfd	4,700	45⅞	43⅞	44⅛	43⅝
Do 2d pfd	200	22	22	22	
Rio Grande West	100	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
Southern Ry	2,000	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9½
Do pfd	5,100	36⅛	34⅝	35⅝	36
St.J.&G.I. 1st pfd	100	60	60	60	60⅛
Southern Pac	200	22	21⅜	21⅜	22⅛
St. L. & San F	1,000	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Do 1st pfd	300	66	65⅛	65⅛	66
Do 2d pfd	800	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	33⅝
S. R. & T	200	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Texas Pac	1,500	15⅛	14⅜	14⅞	15
Tenn. Coal & I	1,900	31⅝	31	31⅛	31⅝
T. P. land	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Union Pac	8,300	34	33	33⅛	33⅞
Do pfd	16,400	67⅝	66⅝	67⅛	67⅛
U. S. Rubber	2,200	45⅝	44⅛	45	44⅛
Do pfd	1,200	105⅛	104	105	105⅛
U. P. D. & G	6,200	7⅛	6	7⅛	6⅝
U. S. Leather	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Do pfd	2,200	72⅝	72	72⅛	72⅛
West Chicago	300	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
W. & L. E	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Do pfd	400	15	14⅝	14⅝	
Wabash	100	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Do pfd	4,100	22⅝	21⅝	22⅜	22⅛
Wells Fargo Ex	5	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	122
Western Union	700	94⅝	94	94⅛	94⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	110	United States	42
American	130	Fargo	120

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 3s	105	U. S. 2ds	98
U. S. new 4s, reg	127	U. S. 5s reg	112
U. S. coup	127	U. S. 5s coup	112
U. S. 4s	110	District 3 65s	117
U. S. coup	111½		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

14000 Adams Ex. 100@¼	14000 Nor Ry of Cal 5s 103¼@¼
10000 A C O 8s 106¼	20000 Nor-W con 4s 85⅝@86
66000 Atch adj 72⅜@73¼	95000 N P prior inc 4s 101@¼
41000 At gen 4s 94⅞@95	152000 N P gen lien 3s 68⅞@69
1000 B W-W 5s 94	30000 NYC LS 3½s 94⅞@95
2000 Bway-7th Av 1st con 5s 120½	9000 O S L inc A 5s 75
10000 Bklyn El 1st tr ctfs 93¼	20000 O S B 58
4000 Bklyn City 1st 112⅛@113	20000 OR-N 1st 114¼
3000 Cent of Ga M G-A 5s 86⅛	5000 O R-N 4s 100
22000 C Ga con 5s 90@¼	2000 Pa Coast 1st 105⅜
7000 Cent Ga 1st inc 41⅝@42	4000 P-E 1st 79@⅜
31000 C-O gen 4½s 87¼@⅜	5000 P-E inc 22
1000 CB-Q Neb 5s 110⅛	2000 PCC-StL 4½s A 112⅛
7000 CB-Q cnv 5s 116¼	63000 Rdg gen 4s 82⅝@83¼
1000 CM-SP con 7s 152	2000 RGW 1st 90
6000 do gen 4s Ser A 104½@105⅛	10000 RWO con 5s 125
21000 CRI-P gen 4 104¼@⅞	10000 So Pa N M 1st 110
2000 C Mid 1st 4s 71	1000 StPM-M Mont Ex 4s 100
22000 C Mid 2-4s 60@61	1000 St L-S F 2d class B 115¼
2000 Can So 2d 107	5000 StL-IM gn 5s 95⅛
1000 C M-St P I-D Ex 151⅛	7000 StL-SF g m 5s 106
3000 D S-S A 5s 112¼	13000 St L S W 1st 78@79
1000 D-RG imp 5s 95	29000 St L S W 2d inc 32⅛@33
7000 Det Gas 5s 94@¼	19000 So RR 1st 5s 97⅛@98
1000 E T V-G con 5s 113¼	49000 S Twine 6s 82
5000 E L-B S 5s 101¼	75000 S Twine inc 23@⅛
30000 Erie gen lien 4s 72⅝@⅜	31000 T-P 2d inc 46@47
5000 Erie prior 4s 93⅛	11000 T No con 5s 101
2000 E-I 1st con 89	20000 Un El 1st 6s 92⅛@93
30000 E-TH gen 5s 89⅝@91	88000 U P 4s 98⅝@99
3000 FtW-DC 1st 77	87000 U P D-G 1st tr ctfs 76⅛@77
2000 G H-H 5s 97⅛	1000 Va Mid 108
2000 HE-W Tex 5s 94	10000 Va fund debt of 1991 75¼
2000 I C 4s of 1952 104	50000 Va 6s tr ctfs stamped 9
1000 KCP-G 1st 78¼	3000 Wab 1st 5s 111⅞@112
5000 L-H un 4s 100	18000 Wab 2d 5s 90
1000 L-N un gold 4s 89⅞	85000 Wab deb ser B 34⅛@35⅞
6000 LE-W 2d 5s 102	62000 Wis Cent 1st tr ctfs 52⅛@53
2000 L Gas 1st 5s 104¼	2000 W U col tr 5s 112
4000 M St gen 5s 113½	
1000 M-StL con 5s 108	
34000 MK-T 2d 64@65	
15000 Mex I 1st 4s 76@¼	
1000 N Y S-W refund 5s 108	
3000 NYS-W g m 90	

FOREIGNERS BOOM AMERICANS.

Signs Gather That Stocks May Share in Post-Bellum Popularity—Progress of the Steel Deal.

A noticeable and significant feature of yesterday's stock markets was heavy foreign buying, much of it, it is supposed, representing an investment demand. From Germany and France, as well as from England, are now coming big orders for the purchase of "Americans." It is evident that the outcome of the war with Spain, in teaching wholesome respect and popularity for things American, has done a good deal for American securities, just as it has done for exportable American articles of merchandise. At present American stocks are sparsely held in Europe. If an investment or speculative craze should originate in them, such as has run its course in South African mining shares, it is possible that quotations may rise to great heights—higher than would be warranted, if the increased power for investment in this country, enormous as it is, were alone taken into consideration.

Illinois Central seems to be a chief favorite of the foreigners. The stock had a sharp advance, opening at 115, against a closing price of 112⅝ last Friday, and the advance in quotations was accompanied by a report that there was a probability the dividend would be increased to 8 per cent. It was stated that the annual report of the company would show fully 11 per cent earned on the stock.

Progress of the Steel Deal.

Promoters of the big steel deal are still holding conferences in New York. Before the end of the week a prospectus of the deal will be issued to stockholders, and shortly afterward it is expected that the new Federal Steel company will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and be prepared to take over the assets of the old companies which stockholders will vote to sell. The American Steel and Wire officials are still in New York arranging for participation in the deal. This stock was lower yesterday—selling at one time at 35½, and closing at 36. Following is telegraphic gossip received yesterday by La Salle street houses respecting the great deal:

New York.—"It is officially stated that the American Steel and Wire company wanted 75 per cent of the capital of the Federal company.

"Wall street people who are in the new iron trade combination say that the Cambria Iron and Tennessee Coal and Iron properties are much more likely to go into the trust than the American Steel and Wire concern."

Boston.—"Washburn & Moen Manufacturing stock, which has been paying $8 per share per annum and selling around 125, is now 148@150. It is understood that the wire trust offered this company $150 per share, but the company declined to come in at less than $200 per share, and there are some people who believe that $200 per share will be finally paid."

New York.—"It is understood that at the last conference with the Illinois Steel people the terms of consolidation were modified in a way to give Minnesota Iron even better terms than have heretofore been announced. The new company, as already stated, is to have a capital of $100,000,000 preferred stock and $100,000,000 common stock. The Minnesota Iron company, as the matter now stands, will, it is said, get the following distribution: First, 1½ per cent cash dividend; second, for every $10,000 par value of stock the holder will get $13,600 par value of new preferred stock and the privilege also of subscribing for $10,000 of new common stock at 25. It is calculated that the new preferred stock on a conservative basis is worth at least 85, while the new common stock is worth at least 40. On this basis the present Minnesota Iron stock, it is calculated, would be worth at least 125."

Scranton, Pa.—"The Lackawanna Iron and Steel company ordered the balance of its rolling mills into operation yesterday, and the blast furnaces on Monday, Sept. 12. These will furnish employment for 1,500 iron workers, all of whom have been idle for six months."

Favorites Take a Drop.

Diamond Match and Steel and Wire, which scored notable advances last week, were both features of weakness yesterday—the former selling down to 140⅛, the latter down to 35⅛.

Match stock has been greatly helped lately by mysterious talk of a big deal, emanating from insiders—though which of about three suggested possibilities in the deal line it is does not seem to be intimated. It is noticeable, however, that the higher up the stock goes the more liberal are the offerings, and it seems that there is a great deal of the stock waiting to be marketed at any advance of but a few points. The price of Steel and Wire stock depends, of course, on the success of the negotiations to include that company in the big steel deal. In the event of success the stock probably has good room to rise, as it is known that if this company gets in at all it will be on terms quite satisfactory to its contributing shareholders.

National Biscuit common sold at 32⅝@33, and the preferred at 97@97⅛. Strawboard was quiet at 30⅝. Street's Stable Car at 19⅝@20, and Chicago Packing preferred at 50. The cable stocks were almost entirely neglected.

Gross passenger receipts of all the West Chicago street railroads for the week ending Sept. 4 were $84,877, an increase of $3,723 over the corresponding week last year.

Foreign exchange was unchanged at the following quotations:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Bankers' (London) sterling	484¾	482¾
Posted rates, sterling	486	484
Francs on Paris	520⅝	522½
Bankers' (Berlin) reichsmarks	95	94½

Sales on the Stock Exchange were:

TILL NOON.

5 West Chicago 95½	50 do 140¼
50 Straw Board 30⅝	150 Nat Biscuit 33
10 Steel & Wire 37	25 do 32⅝
100 do 35½	120 do 32⅝
10 Chi. Pack 27½	50 do cash 32⅝
15 do pfd 50	25 do 32⅝
50 Cent. Un. Tel 48	45 do 32⅝
30 St's W. S. Co. 19⅝	110 do 32⅝
20 do 20	55 do 32⅝
15 Dia Match 142	5 do cash 32⅝
50 do act 141	50 do pfd 97
15 do 141	20 do pfd 97⅛
100 Dia Match 140⅝	

BONDS.

$2000 W C cons 5s 95 | $3000 City Ry 4½s 101½

AFTER NOON.

25 Nat Biscuit 32⅝	25 Cent U Tel 50
100 do 32⅝	2 St's W S C 20¼
50 do cash 32⅝	20 Dia Match 140¼
810 do 32⅝	50 do 140
6 Steel & Wire 35	175 do 140¼
50 do 35½	10 Chi Brew 5½
150 do 36	

BONDS.

$1000 Inter Pack 6s 80

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 6.	Aug. 30.
New York	$82,916,499	$157,078,786
Chicago	19,229,556	15,684,629
Boston	11,899,521	19,958,748
Philadelphia	7,645,151	11,580,390
St. Louis	5,811,793	3,553,559
Baltimore	2,304,397	2,605,451

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 45c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount bid, par asked.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6—[Special.]—The local market dragged badly during the early dealings. The copper shares for a time showed a sagging tendency, and Butte, in particular, was a soft spot, dropping to 23. The reports from the property now at hand are far from encouraging. Montana worked off to 226. Arcadian sold in a small way at 22¼ and 22. Baltic dropped to 16½, and Centennial weakened to 18⅝. Victor has really been one of the features of the day. The buying was excellent, and in response thereto it was as high as 8, and closed strong at that figure. The property is one of the best in the Cripple Creek district, and Boston capital has gone into it heavily. Strong people are the principal buyers of the stock at present, and it is acting finely. Call loans, 2½@3½; time money, 3@4½; commercial paper, 3½@5½.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	1,200	144	144⅛	143⅝	143⅝
Do pfd	75	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
Atchison pfd	1,200	36⅝	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛
Bell Telephone	25	280	280	280	280
Boston Elevated	25	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
C. B. & Q	1,600	117	117⅛	116⅝	117
Chic. Junction	100	123⅞	123	123	123
Do pfd	40	123⅛	123⅛	123	123
Erie Telephone	350	77	77⅛	75⅛	76⅛
Fitchburg pfd	30	105	105	105	105⅛
General Electric	150	46⅝	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛
Illinois Steel	1,400	73⅛	74⅛	73	73
Union Pacific	100	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
Do pfd	1,000	67⅛	67⅛	67	67⅛
West End R. R	150	86⅞	86⅞	86⅜	86⅜

BONDS.

$2000 KCFtS&M 6s 103¼	$5000 Atch 4s 93
38000 Steel con 5s 100@101	4000 DGR&W 4s 87
25000 Plain 5s 97@98	3000 Mex 4s 65⅝

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets here were generally good today on the clear political horizon, such declines as have taken place in Argentines and a few other stocks being merely due to profit taking. Grand Trunk was flat.

Americans opened above the parity, but, except for Central Pacific, the market was uninteresting until the close, when a sharp rise in Baltimore and Ohio was the feature.

The general outlook for Americans is good, unless public attention should be seriously diverted to mines. The position at the moment is that the Cape is buying Kaffirs eagerly and Adelaide is buying West Australian mines. Both markets are bare of shares and efforts are evidently being made to engineer a small boom.

New York is buying gold in Paris, as also here, although much mystery is observed here as to the actual buyers. The price is about 77s 10⅝d.

The India government is renewing £2,000,000 in treasury bills, and this may help to steady the money rates here. A large amount is to be repaid by the market to the Bank of England tomorrow.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The market for American securities opened better, improved somewhat, and then eased off, closing quiet. Trading was merely professional. Calcutta linseed, spot, 34s 6d. Turpentine, spirits, 21s 6d. Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £20,000. Consols for money, 110 5-16; do for the account, 110 7-16. Canadian Pacific, 90; Erie, 14⅝; do first preferred, 37¼; Illinois Central, 118¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 81⅜; St. Paul common, 115; New York Central, 122¼; Pennsylvania, 61¼; Reading, 9⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 69¼; Atchison, 14¼; Louisville and Nashville, 59⅝; Grand Trunk, 7¼. Bar silver steady, 27⅝d. Money, ⅛ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills was 1⅝@1 11-16 per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—On the Bourse today prices were firm until towards the close, when they reacted, but closed steady. Rentes were favorably impressed by the appointment of General Zurlinden as Minister for War. Spanish 4s attracted more attention, and Rio Tintos were in good demand. De Beers' mines were easier, the company's statement as to the output having been unfavorably received. South African securities were strong, especially the shares of the British Chartered South African company.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—International securities were firm on the Boerse today, owing to Paris advices. American securities were strong and local stocks were easier on realizations.

MADRID, Sept. 6—Spanish 4s closed today at 66.75.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Closing mining quotations:

Chollar	10	Ontario	350
Crown Point	12	Ophir	125
Con. Cal. & Va	33	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	25	Quicksilver	125
Gould & Currie	20	Do pfd	300
Hale & Norcross	70	Sierra Nevada	50
Homestake	4500	Standard	155
Iron Silver	65	Union Con	3
Mexican	10	Yellow Jacket	10

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—Closing mining quotations:

Allouez Mining Co.	3⅝	Osceola	55⅜
Atlantic	26	Quincy	119
Boston & Mont	226¼	Tamarack	173
Butte & Boston	23	Wolverine	27¼
Calumet & Hecla	580	Parrott	22⅜
Centennial	18⅛	Old Dominion	28⅜
Franklin	13⅛		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alpha con	2	Justice	13
Andes	7	Kentuck Con	5
Belcher	15	Mexican	15
Best & Belcher	14	Occidental Con	64
Bullion	2	Ophir	18
Caledonia	18	Potosi	16
Challenge Con	14	Savage	11
Chollar	14	Scorpion	2
Confidence	38	Sierra Nevada	59
Con. Cal. & Va	41	Union Con	14
Crown Point	13	Utah Con	6
Gould & Currie	14	Yellow Jacket	15
Hale & Norcross	80	Standard	150

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Yesterday was a close holiday in the dry goods market. Today's activity was therefore marked. There are two days' orders to be filled, and there is, in consequence, much shipping under way. This made the usual Tuesday dullness a misnomer. Store trading was also quite heavy. Print cloth market fairly active. Extras are still quoted at 2 1-16c. Old goods are on a corresponding basis. There have been fair sales of print cloths, both extras and odd goods from day to day, and mill men have worked theirs into much better shape. Staple cotton goods show unimproved tradings. The steady demand for small lots has, however, kept stocks pretty well down.

Visible Supplies of Grain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat Saturday, Sept. 3, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows:

	Bu.	Increase. Bu.
Wheat	7,147,000	1,220,000
Corn	16,854,000	324,000
Oats	4,329,000	941,000
Rye	658,000	226,000
Barley	250,000	47,000

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Judge Seaman Will Sit.

Judge Seaman, federal Judge from the southern Wisconsin district, is expected to arrive in Chicago tomorrow. He will hear a number of agreed motions and pass upon the dismissal by stipulation of a number of suits which have been filed in the United States Circuit Court, sitting in place of Judges Showalter and Grosscup. Judge Showalter is expected to return to the city about Sept. 15. Judge Grosscup is not expected to return until the first Monday in October.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Ewing—187041—C. S. Boyd, adm., vs. I. C. R. R. Co.; on fndg., $750; satisfied.

Judge Dunne—184910—Augustus N. Gage vs. Henry Harms; by deft., $326.05.—184911—Same vs. Same; same, $2,022.35.—182733—Warren S. Beckwith vs. James S. Rubel; same, $4,835.25.—175834—R. P. Howell et al. vs. John J. McClellan et al.; same, $845.12.

Decrees.

Judge Dunne—2286—Lyon vs. Potwin; dec. sale.—186160—Jaeger vs. Giesler; same.—186161—Same vs. Same; same.—186037—Ormsby vs. Ewell; def. dec.—161342—Goldsmith vs. Homan; same.—3568—Woodruff vs. Hart; dec.—3520—Same vs. Watts; dec.—179333—Johnston vs. Yarlott; def. dec.—183139—Wright vs. Stanley; same.—180079—Chandler vs. Randel; same.—176279—Selfridge vs. Lamoreaux; same.—182940—Buckingham vs. Stranahan; same.—182547—U. S. B. & L. A. vs. Hayes; def. dec.—184544—Spiegelberg vs. Sternbach; dec.

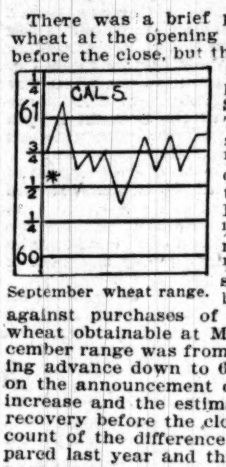
Court Calls for Today.

Judge Ewing—Emergency business.
Judge Dunne—Emergency business.
Judge Wheatley—County Court—9:30 a. m.; motions of course.
Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—1039, 776, 307, 1211, 1256, 1238, 1448, 972, 1066, 1391, 969, 970, 973.
Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—1463, 1117, 971, 1259, 1420, 1257, 1386, 1428, 1291, 1305, 1446, 1447.
Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—1016, 897, 898, 907, 908, 1162, 1322, 728.

PREMIUM IS CUT DOWN.

SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER WHEAT DIFFERENCE NARROWS ½ CENT.

Heavy Receipts of Wheat Cause Weakness—Part of the Loss from a Strong Opening Recovered Just Before the Close—Corn Prices Are Marked Up on Frost Predictions—Good Buying by Local Operators — Provisions Break on Yellow Fever Dispatches.



September wheat range.

There was a brief period of strength in wheat at the opening and a little rally just before the close, but the general tone of the market was easy, particularly for the September delivery. The last prices showed a decline of ¼c from the close on Saturday on September, while the December was up ¼c. The current month delivery lost ½c of its premium on selling supposed to be for Armour, against purchases of about all the cash wheat obtainable at Minneapolis. The December range was from 61c bid on the opening advance down to 60⅜c, the price made on the announcement of the visible supply increase and the estimates for today. The recovery before the close was ½c. On account of the difference in the periods compared last year and this the statistical announcements were not altogether satisfactory, but in a general way were against prices. The receipts were liberal everywhere, arrivals at primary markets being away over those of last year. Local receipts were 432 cars, with an estimate of 450 for today. There was a fairly liberal out-inspection of 172,000 bu. The Northwest had 2,889 cars, against 859 a week ago and 1,880 a year ago. The excess of receipts, particularly at Duluth, encouraged selling. Barrett-Farnum were good sellers of September and December and Baldwin-Gurney sold September. At no time was the buying at all conspicuous. The visible supply increased 1,220,000 bu, against a decrease a year ago of 656,000 bu. World shipments made a bullish comparison with a year ago. They were 4,887,000 bu, against 4,973,000 bu the previous week and 9,812,000 bu the corresponding week last season. The English visible decreased 796,000 bu, and the quantity on passage decreased 1,520,000 bu. Liverpool was off ½d on spot wheat at the opening and ⅛d higher to ⅜d lower on futures. There was a little recovery in futures before the closing cables were posted. Paris was unchanged to a fraction higher, the advance being on the deferred deliveries, while Antwerp was 12½ centimes lower. The cash demand here was only moderately active and the offerings on the sample tables are light enough to suggest that considerable wheat now coming has been sold to arrive in advance.

Corn Bulls on Frost Forecast.

The frost prospect was the influence in corn. The low temperature of the Northwest and the frost predictions for several of the corn States encouraged Champlin, Brosseau, and Comstock to buy corn freely and made shorts uneasy. The reports regarding the corn crop from private sources in the country are about as bad as ever, and the samples of corn arriving would at least indicate that the crop is two or three weeks late and consequently subject to damage by frost. World shipments were one-third less than the previous week and about 10 per cent less than for the same week last season. The quantity of corn on passage decreased 880,000 bu. The visible supply increase was 324,000 bu, or about 10 per cent of that of last year. The local stock increased 1,094,000 bu. The country is not selling cash corn with any more freedom, but the shipping demand is decidedly slow. Part of the premium on cash corn has been lost. The speculative market held steady in face of the weakness in wheat, but did not sympathize to any great extent with the closing wheat rally. Total receipts were 1,036 cars, with an estimate of 856 for today. Sample corn on track and f. o. b. sold as follows: No grade, 28@30c; No. 4, 30⅛@30⅝c; No. 3, 31⅛@31¼c; No. 2, 31¼c; No. 2 yellow, 31⅜@32c; No. 3 white, 31¼c; ears, 30⅛c. Billed through: No. 2 yellow, 29⅝c.

The feature in provisions was continued liquidation, superinduced by yellow fever reports. Denials of these reports apparently failed to carry weight, and the selling, particularly of October lard and ribs by the English packers and with even greater freedom by the Cudahys, carried the whole market down. October pork at the close was off 15c and lard and ribs were off 22½c and 17½c respectively. Seven principal markets had 52,500 hogs, against 39,400 a year ago. Local hog receipts were 18,000, with an estimate of 27,000 for today. The shipments of lard and meats for two days were conspicuously heavy at 3,886,000 lbs and 6,496,000 lbs respectively. The cash demand for product is fairly good.

Dull Day in Oats.

There was little doing in oats beyond the trading regularly done by the coterie of local operators. Cash business was more or less restricted by a decline in samples of from ¼c to nearly ½c on some grades, but the outside was probably ⅛c over the general decline. The "Quaker" people were bidders rather than buyers. Receipts looked heavy, but were for three days. Sales by sample on track and f. o. b. were: No grade, 19⅝@22½c; No. 4, 20c; No. 4 white, 21½@22½c; No. 3, 20@22c; No. 3 white, 22¼@24c; No. 2, 21@21¾c; No. 2 white, 23¼@25c. Billed through: No. grade, 20@22c; No. 4 white, 20@21⅜c; No. 3, 19c; No. 3 white, 20½@24c; No. 2, 19⅝c.

Rye was firm under light offerings and a fair inquiry for both cash lots and futures. Car lots were unchanged at 43c. September ranged from 42@42⅛c, closing at the outside. May was quoted 42⅛c, with October and December at 40c bid and asked. Barley was a shade easier for low grades of malting, with so much offered as to make it an easier mat[illegible] than formerly for buyers to pick up bett[illegible] barley for the same money at which rather [illegible]rior lots have heretofore been held. There was, on the whole, a good demand. Timothy seed opened with a fair showing of strength, but did not hold it, losing about 10c on the day. The sample market was sick. Country lots ranged from $1.80 to $1.90 generally, with some fancy as high as $2.20. September sold at $2.35. Clover was entirely nominal. There was decided strength in flaxseed under the influence of good buying by about all the regular traders. The principal strength was in deferred deliveries. No. 1 Northwestern was unchanged at 89c. October ranged from 85¼c to 86⅝c, December from 86c to 86⅝c, both closing at the outside. May sold from 88c to 90c, but at the close 90¼c was freely bid without bringing out any offerings. Unusually large quantities of seed are coming in, postings since Saturday being 239 cars. Hay receipts for 72 hours were 2,109 tons and the demand was light. Track sales included choice timothy at $7.75@8.50; No. 1 timothy, $7.50; not graded timothy, $5.00@6.50; choice prairie, $8.25@8.50; No. 1 prairie, $7.50@8.00. Bran was dull and lower at $8.00@9.00 on track and $7.75@8.00 f. o. b.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

In all probability the Committee of Arrangements preparing for the peace jubilee will be represented in some way before an early meeting of the Board of Trade directors asking for support.

"Comparisons of wheat prices a year ago and now do not stimulate speculation," said a prominent commission man yesterday. "Speculators look at last year's prices and say that if Leiter, with all his financial backing and conditions favoring him, could not make it go they want nothing to do with it."

There being no quorum of the directors yesterday no meeting was held.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 450 cars; corn, 830 cars; oats, 500 cars; hogs, 26,000.

Curb prices were substantially unchanged from regular closings. Privilege trading was not broad and made the following range:

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December puts	60⅝	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜
December calls	61⅛	61¼	61-⅛	61⅛

CORN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December puts	30⅝	30⅝	30¼-⅜	30¼-⅜
December calls	31⅛	31⅜	31⅛-¼	31⅜

The average weight of the hogs received at Chicago last week was 242 lbs, against 249 lbs for the week previous, and 251 lbs for the corresponding week in 1897, and 256 lbs in 1896.

The September government crop report will be issued on Saturday at 1 o'clock on account of the short sessions everywhere.

Broomhall cabled as follows: Speculation is dormant. Cheap offerings of American spring wheat are depressing prices. The market is heavily short. Danubian and Russian wheats are sparingly offered. The forecast is for fine weather in England and bright weather in France.

The estimates of the distribution of lard stocks of the world by the N. K. Fairbank company, with comparisons, are as follows:

	Sept. 1, 1898.	Aug. 1, 1898.	Sept. 1, 1897.
Liverpool and Manchester	44,000	51,000	73,000
Other British ports	10,000	10,000	10,000
Hamburg	20,000	12,000	37,000
Bremen	3,000	4,000	3,000
Berlin	2,000	4,000	5,000
Baltic ports	9,000	11,000	10,000
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Mannheim	3,000	3,000	1,500
Antwerp	5,000	12,000	27,000
French ports	7,000	6,000	10,500
Italian and Spanish ports	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	104,000	114,000	184,000
Afloat for Europe	58,000	37,000	56,000
Total in Europe and afloat	162,000	151,000	240,000
Chicago contract	187,505	203,916	260,458
Chicago, other kind	12,850	13,608	7,836
East St. Louis	1,925	4,366	509
Kansas City	22,689	22,828	14,641
Omaha	4,200	2,650	1,935
New York	9,912	15,492	12,734
Total tierces	401,081	413,860	538,104

WHEAT.

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sep. 7, 1897.
September	62⅛	61⅞@62⅝	62	96¼
December	60⅝	60⅜@61	60⅞	96¼
May	62⅝	62⅜@63	62⅝	96¼

CORN.

September	30¼	30¼@31	30⅞	31⅛
December	30⅜	30⅜@31	30⅞	33⅛
May	32⅝	33@33¼	33⅛	36⅝

OATS.

September	19⅝	19⅛@19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
December	19⅛	19⅛@19⅝	19⅝	20⅛
May	21⅝	21⅝@22⅛	21⅝	23⅛

MESS PORK.

September	8.42½	8.25@8.45	8.30	8.75
October	8.45	8.27½@8.50	8.30	8.75
December	8.55	8.35@8.55	8.37½	8.85

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

September	4.90	4.67½@4.77½	4.67½	4.75
October	4.95	4.72½@4.95	4.72½	4.80
December	5.00	4.77½@5.00	4.77½	4.87½

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

September	5.25	5.07½@5.17½	5.07½	5.62½
October	5.22½	5.02½@5.22½	5.02½	5.62½
December	4.77½	....@....	4.62½	5.05

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Hard winter wheat	33	119	7	159
Red winter wheat	6	8	21	35
Spring wheat	11	190	28	238
Corn	582	314	140	1,036
Oats	63	791	209	1,063
Rye	50	6	7	63
Barley	2	178	107	287
Totals	747	1,615	519	2,881

Inspected out—63,500 bu wheat, 292,200 bu corn, 116,000 bu oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Sept. 3, 1898.	Aug. 27, 1898.	Aug. 20, 1898.	Sept. 4, 1897.
Wheat	7,147,000	5,927,000	5,850,000	14,817,000
Corn	16,854,000	16,530,000	16,123,000	31,220,000
Oats	4,239,000	3,298,000	2,910,000	9,543,000
Rye	659,000	423,000	401,000	2,384,000
Barley	250,000	297,000	256,000	1,306,000

Following are the changes as compared with the previous week:

	Inc., bu.	Dec., bu.
Wheat	1,220,000	.....
Corn	324,000	.....
Oats	941,000	.....
Rye	236,000	.....
Barley	.....	47,000

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in the city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	Sept. 3, 1898.	Aug. 27, 1898.	Aug. 20, 1898.	Sept. 4, 1897.
Wheat	440,000	333,000	485,000	1,880,000
Corn	6,791,000	5,697,000	5,948,000	14,139,000
Oats	509,000	458,000	412,000	2,975,000
Rye	92,000	144,000	74,000	490,000
Barley	14,000	9,000	2,000	30,000
Totals	7,846,000	6,641,000	6,921,000	19,514,000

PRACTICALLY NO LEMONS IN TOWN.

Cooler Weather the Only Thing Which Prevents a Famine.

But for the cooler weather yesterday, which checked the demand, there would have been a lemon famine in town today. There are practically no lemons here now, the recent hot weather having exhausted the supply, but five or six carloads are en route and will reach the street before the limited stocks now in retailers' hands are entirely exhausted.

The fruit situation was decidedly improved yesterday, receipts being much smaller and the demand improved by the weather. Michigan growers are now, it is said, shipping to all Eastern markets, being intensely dissatisfied at prices recently realized at this point. Returns have been little or nothing, but the conditions have been the inevitable result of oversupplying a market with rather indifferent fruit. One trouble is that the public taste has been educated up to a much higher grade of peaches than the Michigan grower is this year producing. Prices on ordinary fruit in fifths ranged from 14c to 17c. Fine Crawfords brought 16@20c, and a few selects 20@25c. Late varieties give promise of being of higher quality than the early kinds, which are now going out. Shipping demand for everything in the produce list was excellent.

The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 17½c; firsts, 16c; seconds, 13@14c. Dairies: Extras, 15c; firsts, 13c; seconds, 12c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 7@7½c; Young Americas, 8@8½c; twins, 7⅛@7⅝c.

Eggs—Firsts, at mark, loss off, 12½c.

Game—Grass plover, $1.25 per doz; woodcock, not drawn, $5.00 per doz; jacksnipe, $1.75 per doz.

Green fruit—Apples, new, $1.00@1.75 per brl; bananas, 75c@$1.25 per bunch; gem melons, 10@15c per ½ bu; Osage, Michigan, 20@40c per bu; peaches, Michigan, 50c@$1.00 per 6-basket crate, 20@40c per ½ bu, 12½@20c per 1-5 bu; lemons, Messina, $6.50@7.00 per box; grapes, Concord, 10@12c per 8-lb basket; Delaware, $1.75 per case; blueberries, 75c per 16-qt case; watermelons, $50.00@75.00 per car; plums, 25@65c per 16-qt case; pears, Michigan, 40@75c per 1-bu basket, $1.25@2.75 per brl.

Vegetables—Celery, 40@50c per case; potatoes, 25@30c per bu; string beans, home grown, 50@65c per 1½-bu sack; sweet potatoes, $1.25@2.50 per brl; hand-picked pea beans, $1.02@1.04; cabbage, home grown, 30@35c per crate; carrots, $1.00 per brl; cucumbers, Illinois, 15@25c per sack; sweet corn, 15@20c per 4-doz sack; squash, crook-neck, 10@20c per doz; onions, white, 75c@$1.00 per brl; turnips, rutabagas, 35@50c per 1½ bu; tomatoes, home grown, 15@25c per bu; watercress, 10@15c per doz.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 5	16,938	412	24,752	18,191
Tuesday, Sept. 6	5,500	1,000	18,000	10,000
Totals	22,438	1,412	42,752	28,191
Same period last week	26,968	1,167	58,958	26,272
Same period 1897	31,031	666	49,801	36,222
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 5	5,005	64	5,554	1,582
Tuesday, Sept. 6	2,000	100	4,500	1,000
Totals	7,005	164	10,054	2,582
Same period last week	7,363	233	14,003	1,882
Same period 1897	7,584	17	10,460	5,660

Today's receipts are estimated at 16,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep, against 16,342 cattle, 36,466 hogs, and 13,114 sheep a week ago, and 15,762 cattle, 25,770 hogs, and 19,616 sheep the corresponding Wednesday a year ago.

The 5,449,617 hogs received at the Chicago Stock-Yards the first eight months of 1898 averaged 230 lbs. The 5,342,461 received the corresponding period of 1897 averaged 239 lbs.

The first two days of this week Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis received 75,000 hogs, against 89,000 a week ago and 82,000 a year ago. Cattle, 53,000, against 61,000 a week ago and 70,000 a year ago.

Ten packers purchased 14,800 hogs, leaving 3,000 in the pens. Droves averaging 170@176 lbs cost $3.91½@3.93; 238 lbs, $3.92; 291 lbs, $3.92; and 260@282 lbs, $3.76@3.80. Armour bought 4,800 head; Anglo-American, 1,100; Boyd & Lunham, 1,100; Chicago, 700; Continental, 1,000; Hammond, 600; International, 200; Lipton, 700; Morris, 600; Swift, 3,000; and butchers, 1,000.

The Drovers' Journal's special cablegram reports best American steers weak at 10⅝@11½c per lb at London and Liverpool, against 10½@11½c a week ago and 11@11⅜c a year ago.

Cattle—Native beef cattle and rangers ruled weak at Monday's prices, while native butcher stock ruled 10@20c lower than the close of last week. Receipts were estimated at 5,500, including 3,000 grass Westerns and 700 straight Texas. Comparatively few good natives numbered among the arrivals. Steers averaging 920@1,334 lbs sold at $3.90@5.65, only four loads above $5.05 and one or two bunches below $4.30. Grass Western steers sold at $3.50@4.30; Western cows and heifers, $2.90@4.15; straight Texas steers, $3.62½; Texas bulls, cows, and heifers, $2.40@2.80; native cows, $1.50@3.75; heifers, $2.80@4.20; bulls, $2.40@3.75; stags, $3.50@4.25; calves, $4.75@7.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50.

Hogs—Trade was active at steady to strong prices. Packers purchased freely and only 3,000 remained in the pens. Receipts were liberal but the quality poorer, there being a scarcity of choice butchers and heavy shippers. Heavy sold at $3.50@4.00, bulk $3.75@3.90; light, $3.60@3.95, bulk $3.80@3.95; mixed, $3.55@4.00, bulk $3.80@3.90; pigs, $2.80@3.85, bulk $2.40@3.75.

Sheep—Trade was active and the feeling strong, with some sales a shade higher. Lambs sold at $3.75@5.75, bulk $4.75@5.40; feeding lambs, $4.50@5.10; native sheep, $2.75@4.50; and 90@108-lb Westerns, $3.50@4.40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Beeves—Receipts, 561; no trade of importance; feeling dull; cable slow; live cattle, 10½@11½c, dressed weights; refrigerator beef, 8¼c per lb; exports, 650 cattle and 2,180 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 570 cattle and 1,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 115; quiet; veals, $5.00@5.75; no grassers or buttermilks sold. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 628; sheep dull; lambs more active; good stock firm; sheep, poor to good, $2.50@4.50; lambs, $4.50@6.00; culls, $4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,966; weak at $4.00@4.40.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500, including 900 Texans; market steady to strong; native shipping steers and dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.05@5.60; light steers, $3.50@5.20; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.15; cows and heifers, $2.70@3.70. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market 5c lower; Yorkers, $3.75@3.85; packers, $3.70@3.80; butchers, $3.75@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 2,800 head; market steady with a good demand; native muttons, $3.75@4.10; lambs, $4.50@5.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,300; market strong for best grades; others lower; native beef steers, $4.25@5.25; Western steers, $3.70@4.60; Texas steers, $3.50@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.10; canners, $2.00@2.85; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.65; calves, $3.50@5.75; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 6,100; market a shade stronger; heavy, $3.60@3.65; mixed, $3.60@3.62½; light, $3.62½@3.67½; bulk of sales, $3.62½@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 9,800; market steady to lower; native muttons, $3.60@4.40; Western muttons, $3.50@4.20; stock sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $4.00@6.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; best grades steady; others slow; native steers, $4.00@5.35; Texas steers, $2.50@3.75; Texas cows, $2.25@3.25; native cows and heifers, $2.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00; bulls, $2.50@3.80. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market steady to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.70@3.75; heavies, $3.70@3.80; packers, $3.60@3.77; mixed, $3.60@3.75; lights, $3.60@3.75; Yorkers, $3.70@3.75; pigs, $3.00@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market firm; lambs, $3.25@5.50; muttons, $3.00@4.20.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 6.—Credit balances, $1. Certificates, highest, 99⅝c bid for cash; lowest and closed, 99⅝c bid for cash. No sales. Shipments, Sept. 3 to 5 inclusive, 237,514 brls; runs, Sept. 3 to 5 inclusive, but all lines not heard from, 163,841 brls.

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

AUTHORITATIVE FIGURES ON COTTON FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

Increase in the Crop of Nearly 2,500,000 Bales, Every State in the Belt Excepting Texas Breaking All Former Records in the Matter of Production, the Grand Total of Which Is in Round Figures 11,200,000 Bales—South Is Prosperous.

Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange has made an exhaustive compilation on the cotton crop for the current year. In it he says:

"The cotton crop of the United States for the year ending Aug. 31, 1898, amounts to 11,199,994 bales, showing an increase over the crop of 1896-'97 of 2,442,030, over that of 1895-'96 of 4,042,648, and over that of 1894-'95 of 1,298,742 bales. Every State in the cotton belt, except Texas, produced more cotton in 1897-'98 than ever before recorded, and in fact, barring the exception, the crop throughout the cotton belt was practically perfect. The yield in Texas was materially larger than last year, but its total was not up to its previous maximum (the growth of 1894-'95) by 201,147 bales.

"Compared with last year, in round figures, 1,615,000 bales of the excess was in the groups known as the "Other Gulf" and Atlantic States; Texas (including Indian Territory) showing an increase of 827,000; the gulf States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri, Oklahoma, Utah, and Kansas) of 943,000, and the Atlantic States (Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, and Virginia) of 672,000. A noticeable feature is the increase of production in Oklahoma and Indian Territories (the latter counted statistically as part of Texas), the gain in which has been 264,000 bales.

"The year, like its predecessor, has been marked by an absence of speculative influences, and a limited range of fluctuations. Expectations of an enormous crop which were entertained from the start were in a measure offset by the small stocks, visible and invisible, at the close of the previous season, and with little aid except from spinners' purchases the market dropped from the weight of the movement from an opening of 7 1-16c per pound for middling to under 6c in the third week in October, until in the middle of January 5 3-16c, the lowest figure of the season, was witnessed. At or near 5c per pound for middling seemed to be considered the danger line, and while, in the face of the large crop outturn, a constantly timid feeling was manifested by operators for a rise, the low price and past experience deterred short sellers. Practically, for the most part, spinners had the market to themselves, and though the crop was disposed of freely enough for its size, it was in a sluggish way, the extreme range in the price of middling cotton from the last of October to the close of February having been but ½c per pound."

The division of the commercial crop by States in thousands of bales, for the last four years, is as follows:

	1897-8.	1896-7.	1895-6.	1894-5.
Alabama	1,159	1,019	830	1,000
Arkansas	922	700	620	850
Florida	70	60	48	60
Georgia	1,532	1,300	1,079	1,300
Louisiana	740	575	430	600
Mississippi	1,627	1,226	860	1,200
North Carolina, etc.	583	500	384	465
South Carolina	1,003	800	664	800
Tennessee, etc.	485	330	252	350
Texas and Indian Territory	3,075	2,248	1,990	3,276
Total crop, bales	11,200	8,758	7,157	9,901

Except for those in the South the year has not been a prosperous one for American mills. In the North and East, Mr. Hester claims, many of the mills have been run either at a loss or on a discouragingly small margin of profit. The South, on the contrary, has done well. It has added more spindles, and its increase in number of bales consumed is greater than has yet been recorded in any one year. The "takings" of American mills are the heaviest on record. In the North the low price of cotton induced spinners to buy freely, and with an approximate consumption for the year of 1,875,000 bales they now hold a stock of about 412,000. In the present crop the "takings" of Northern mills will aggregate 2,211,740 bales, while Southern mills will have consumed 1,231,841 bales.

Cotton spindles in the United States increased from 14,550,323 in 1890 to 19,284,135 in 1898, or 32.53 per cent. "These figures," says Mr. Hester, "are perhaps the best measure of the changes that have taken place, and they lead up to the question which has recently been so often put as to whether, without a better outlet for manufactured products than at present, the spindle capacity of the country has not been overreached. There is not space in a report of this kind to discuss so broad a question. During the time the increase in spindles was nearly 33 per cent, the consumption of cotton increased nearly 37 per cent. A fair estimate of the increase of population of the United States since 1890, based on the Treasury department's calculations, is about 11,500,000, or, say, 18.36 per cent. Even allowing, in addition to this, for the greater purchasing power per capita, due to increased wealth and general prosperity of the country, the question is whether there is room sufficient for absorption of the cotton goods now manufactured. At all events, facts show that the industry in the North is passing through a crisis which it would seem can scarcely be weathered without radical changes from past and present methods."

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Flour—Receipts, 56,540 brls; exports, 20,978 brls; quiet and weak, at 5@10c decline on well-known brands. Cornmeal steady; yellow Western, 72c. Barley malt quiet; Western, 55@61c.

Wheat—Receipts, 337,050 bu; exports, 338,700 bu; spot weak; No. 2 red, 69⅝@69⅞c f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot. Options opened firmer on moderate foreign buying, but turned weak and closed ⅝@⅞c net lower. An unexpectedly large visible supply increase, heavy Northwestern receipts, disappointing speculation, and a light export inquiry were the main features. No. 2 red March, 66⅝@66⅞c, closed 66⅝c; May, 66⅝@67⅛c, closed 67c; September, 66@66⅝c, closed 66⅝c; December, 65 5-16@65⅞c, closed 65½c.

Corn—Receipts, 364,850 bu; exports, 337,317 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 36⅝ f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady and advanced on covering inspired by a cold weather scare. Near the close there was a slight reaction with wheat. Final prices showed ⅛@¼c advance. May, 37⅝@38⅛c, closed 37⅞c; September closed 35c; December, 35⅜@35½c, closed 35½c.

Oats—Receipts, 366,000 bu; exports, 98,765 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 26⅛c; No. 2 white, 29c. Options dull and nominal all day, closing ⅛c net lower; September closed 24½c.

Hops steadier; State common to choice, 1895 crop, 2@3c; 1896 crop, 5@6c; 1897 crop, 11@12c; Pacific coast 1895 crop, 2@3c; 1896 crop, 5@6c; 1898 crop, 11@12c. Wool dull; domestic fleece, 17@23c; Texas, 13@15c. Cheese dull; large white, 7⅛@7⅜c; small white, 7⅛@7⅝c; large colored, 7⅛@7⅜c; small colored, 7⅛@7⅝c. Tallow dull. Rice firm; fair to extra, 5⅛@6⅜c; Japan, 5⅞@6⅛c.

Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 28@33c.

Metals—Contrary to expectations of many conservative parties several departments of the metal market developed a weak undertone today, with demand slack and prices tending downward under increased offerings. Copper alone exhibited decided strength. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants lower to sell with $6.87½ bid and $7.00 asked; lake copper unchanged and firm, $12.25 bid and $12.37½ asked; tin dull, with $15.10 bid and $16.17½ asked. Lead lower and weak, with $4.00 bid and $4.05 asked; spelter quiet, with $4.65 bid and $4.75 asked. The firm naming the settling price for leading Western miners and smelters quotes lead $3.90.

Cottonseed oil inactive; prime crude, 19c, nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills, nominal; prime summer yellow, 22½c, nominal; off summer yellow, 22@22½c; better grades nominal; prime winter, yellow, 27@28c.

Coffee—Options opened steady at 5@10 points decline; ruled active on increased selling for short account, and some liquidation, cables being bearish and the local market without local support, spot demand slack and American visible supply tending towards increase, while already burdensome. Low prices, however, checked confidence on short side of the account. Closed steady, unchanged, to 10 points lower. Sales, 20,750 bags, including September, 5.45@5.50c; October, 5.50c. Spot coffee—Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 invoice, 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing, 6⅞c; mild less active; Cordova, 8@15c.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4⅜c; molasses, 3 9-16c; refined, strong and active; mold "A," 5⅜c; standard "A," 5⅛c; confectioners' "A," 5⅛c; cut loaf, 5 15-16c; crushed, 5 15-16c; powdered, 5⅝c; granulated, 5½c; cubes, 5⅝c.

Cotton—After opening steady at prices unchanged to 2 points above the closing figures of Saturday, the cotton market ruled inactive, working within narrow limits and showing decided apathy on the part of outside speculators. At the close the market was quiet at unchanged prices to a point lower. Following the opening call prices yielded 2@4 points, but the downward movement was checked by the official announcement of yellow fever at several points in the Mississippi Valley. Some local traders covered on fears of an extension of the disease to the disadvantage of picking and marketing the crop. The volume of trading was unusually light. Futures closed quiet; September, 5.40c; October, 5.51c; November, 5.54c; December, 5.58c; January, 5.62c; February, 5.65c; March, 5.70c; April, 5.73c; May, 5.76c; June, 5.79c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 5⅞c; middling gulf, 6⅛c; sales, 944 bales.

California dried fruits—Steady; evaporated apples, common, 6@8c; prime wire tray, 9c; choice, 9½c; fancy, 9⅝@10c; prunes, 4@8c; apricots, royal, 11@12c; Moor Park, 13@16c; peaches, unpeeled, 7@9c; peeled, 12@16c.

Butter—Receipts, 19,308 packages; Western creamery, 14½@18½c; Elgins, 18½c; factory, 11½@14c.

Eggs—Receipts, 21,882 packages; weak; Western, 15½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—Wheat—Active, steady; No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 2, 58@61c; No. 3, 55@59c; No. 2 red, 69c; No. 3, 58c; No. 2 spring, 56@59c; No. 3, 55@56c. Corn—Generally higher; No. 2 mixed, 27¼@28¼c; No. 2 white, 28½c; No. 3, 27@27¼c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 white, 20@21c. Rye—No. 2, 39½@40c. Hay—Nominally unchanged; choice prairie, $5.50@6.00; choice timothy, $6.25@6.75. Butter—Firm; separator, 19c; dairy, 16c. Eggs—Firm; fresh, 11½c. Receipts—Wheat, 789 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 6.—The wheat market was a good deal demoralized today by bearish statistics and a lack of speculative interest in the futures. There was good demand for cash wheat, but prices were lower. September opened at 57c, closing at 57⅛c. December closed at 57⅛@57¼c, and May at 59⅛@59¼c. Cash wheat—Local millers bought about 550 cars of different grades. The demand early in the session was active, but when it became apparent that receipts were somewhat in excess of the demand sellers were obliged to shade prices a trifle. Spot No. 1 Northern, 59@60½c. To arrive, 59c; No. 2 do, 55½@56½c; and to arrive, 55@55½c; No. 3, 53@54c. Flour—First patents, $3.90@4.00; second patents, $3.70@3.90; first clear, $2.90@3.50. Bran—In bulk, $7.50@7.75.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 66c; track, 67c; September, 64c; December, 62⅛c bid; May, 64⅛c; No. 2 hard, 63c to 60c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 29c bid; September, 29⅛c; December, 29⅝@29⅞c; May, 31⅛@31⅜c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 cash, 20⅛c bid; track, 22½c; September, 20⅛@20⅜c; December, 20⅛c bid; May, 22⅛c bid; No. 2 white, 25c. Rye—Lower, 42c. Flaxseed—Higher, 86c. Pork—Lower; standard mess, $8.37. Lard—Weak, lower; prime, $4.65; choice, $4.70. Lead—Dull, $3.87½. Spelter—Firm, $4.62½@4.65.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 6.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 28c. Resin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1.00; E, $1.05; F, $1.15; G, $1.30; H, I, $1.40; K, $1.45; M, $1.60; N, $1.75; Wg, $1.90; Ww, $2.25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 6.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 27½@27¾c. Resin—Nothing done; unchanged. Crude turpentine—Firm, $1.10 and $1.60. Tar—Firm, $1.30 bid.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 6.—Close: Cash No. 1 hard, 63¾c bid; cash No. 1 Northern, 61½c bid; No. 2 Northern, 57¼c bid. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 62¾c bid; No. 1 Northern, 60¾c bid. Cash oats, 22½@21½c bid. No. 2 rye, to arrive, 42¾c bid. No. 3 yellow corn, 30c bid. Flax, to arrive, 87½c bid; September, 87½c. The receipts of wheat were 433,120 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 6.—Wheat—Lower, active; No. 2 cash and September, 63½c. Corn—Active, slightly higher; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Oats—Dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—Quiet; No. 2 cash, 43½c. Clover seed—Active, steady; prime cash, $3.32½. October and December, $3.65. Oil—Unchanged.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, cash, 61½c; September, 61½c; December, 58⅝c; May, 61⅝c. Oats—21½@22½c. Rye—42⅝c. Barley—29@40c. Flax—87½c; September, 87⅝c. Corn—30c. Receipts—Wheat, 1,045,495 bu; corn, 26,173 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 305,181 bu.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Wheat—Futures closed steady. September, 5s 5⅜d; December, 5s 2⅛d. Spot, No. 2 red Western winter steady, 5s 5½d; No. 1 red Northern spring steady, 6s 8½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, steady, 3s 1d; September, steady, 3s ⅞d; October, steady, 3s 1⅜d; December, steady, 3s 2⅛d.

Beef—Extra India mess, dull, 63s 9d; prime mess, dull, 57s 6d. Hams—Short cut, steady, 35s. Bacon—Firm, 32s; clear bellies, firm, 34s 6d; shoulders, square, firm, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, dull, 25s 9d.

Cotton—Spot, fair demand; prices barely steady; American middling, fair, 3 11-16d; middling, 3 9-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 11,700 American. Receipts, 2,000 bales, including 900 American. Futures opened quiet, with a moderate demand, and closed steady; American middling, l. m. c., September, 3 11-64@3 12-64d, sellers; September and October, 3 09-64@3 10-64d, sellers; October and November, 3 7-64@3 8-64d, value; November and December, 3 7-64d, sellers; December and January, 3 7-64d, sellers; January and February, 3 7-64d, sellers; February and March, 3 7-64@3 8-64d, sellers; March and April, 3 8-64@3 9-64d, sellers; April and May, 3 9-64d, buyers; May and June, 3 10-64d, sellers; June and July, 3 10-64@3 11-64d, buyers.

IS FINED UNDER SMOKE LAW.

Justice Gibbons Sentences W. D. Boyce to Pay $25—Twenty-three Similar Cases Are Continued.

W. D. Boyce, 112 and 114 Dearborn street, was fined $25 yesterday afternoon by Justice Gibbons for violating the smoke ordinance. Twenty-three similar cases were continued to Sept. 13. Twenty charges of alleged adulterated milk were also called for a hearing, but were continued to Sept. 13. The Justice had also twenty-one cases of alleged violation of the fruit-covering ordinance, which will be given a hearing today. The men are charged with covering their fruit with tarlatan.

Kewanee's New Opera-House.

Kewanee, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—With "Chattanooga" as the attraction the new $30,000 opera-house was opened here tonight.

The house was secured for the city in a novel manner. G. H. Johnson of St. Louis came here in the spring and proposed to build it provided every seat in the house was purchased for the opening night at $10 per seat, boxes to cost $100.

The proposition was accepted, and the opera-house is the result.

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GAMING TRIALS BEGIN TODAY.

Aldermen and Others Under Indictment Must Face Judge Waterman.

CLUBMEN ON THE DOCKET

Summary of Criminal Record Shows How Deneen Has Expedited Business.

LAGGING WORK CLEARED UP.

State Senator and Alderman William J. O'Brien, Alderman John Powers, and thirty-two others are to come up for trial today before Judge Waterman in the Criminal Court on charges either of maintaining common gaming-houses or keeping poolrooms. With the trial of these thirty-four the prosecution of 285 persons under indictment in gambling cases will be in full swing.

Some of the best known "sports" in Chicago are on the list that will be brought to trial today. In the same case with Aldermen Powers and O'Brien are "Ed" Wagner, "Jim" Devine, Henry Hughes, "Joe" Wood, "Sam" Seaborn, "Bill" Riley, James Quinn, "Lou" Wishall, "Ed" Flannagan, Frank Ewing, Charles Seeleck, and "Bert" Wade, all are under indictment for keeping a poolroom.

The charge against President George Henry Wheeler and Secretary Howard of the Washington Park club has been put down on the docket as No. 1333. It is likely the case will be advanced for trial some time this month. The case of Robert Lindblom, President of the Chicago Civil Service commission, who is under indictment for keeping a bucket-shop, is numbered "805," and will probably not be reached for some time. There are still several counts pending against William R. Hennig and his partners of the Consolidated Produce and Stock Exchange, who have already been convicted of keeping a bucket-shop, and there is no telling when they will be reached.

When the Criminal Court Judges took their vacation a month ago there were but twenty persons in the Cook County Jail awaiting trial. A large proportion of those had had their trials deferred at their own wish.

Deneen's Quick Work.

Owing to the systematic methods of State's Attorney Deneen's administration the Criminal Court docket has scarcely more than 200 cases awaiting trial, where last year there were almost twice that number. When Mr. Deneen took hold of the office, twenty-one months ago, there were 1,185 cases remaining as a legacy from the Kern administration.

Two years ago a man arrested on a trivial charge might be thrown into the County Jail, and kept there three months and even longer before his case was brought to trial. Cases are tried under the new administration at the first term of court after the indictment is returned. An accused man can get trial now in one week, if he desires.

Theodore Schintz, ex-Banker Dreyer, and Charles W. Spalding, former President of the Globe Savings Bank, still have untried charges standing against them in the Criminal Court, left over from the last term. Spalding will probably be allowed to stay in Joliet, and the other indictments against him will be dropped. Under his present sentence of fifteen years he will have at least eight years to serve with allowance for good conduct, and the State's Attorney's office has concluded that further prosecution against a man of Spalding's advanced age would appear like persecution.

Important Cases on Hand.

The Dreyer case will be allowed to rest until the Federal and State Supreme Courts rule on Dreyer's appeals.

Theodore Schintz has been given a ten-year sentence for common law larceny, and his case will be allowed to rest until the State Supreme Court rules on his application for a new trial.

Former South Town Assessor Richard C. Gunning, who has already been convicted of misconduct in office, will be brought before Judge Tuthill in a few days to answer the further charges of conspiracy and soliciting a bribe.

No time for the retrial of the Kesner bribery case has been set, and nothing will be done until Attorney A. S. Trude comes back from his vacation. The case will come to trial some time during the next few months, it is expected.

Former State Bank Examiner Hayden, who is charged with holding back his report of the condition of the Globe Savings Bank for about seventy days, will be tried this fall on a charge of official misconduct, for which the limit of penalty is a $10,000 fine.

Besides the prospect of these cases being tried, the new term of the Criminal Court bids fair to be interesting for still other cases where politics and former good reputations are mixed up. Dwight W. Andrews, former Chief Grain Inspector, and his chief clerk, Benjamin Jenkins, will probably come up for trial on various counts, among them that of withholding funds from their successors, embezzlement, and frauds connected with their office.

Ex-Banker William A Paulsen has still to be tried on a charge of receiving deposits after insolvency. Nichoff and ex-President Magill of the defunct Michigan Avenue Savings Bank have the same charge pending against them. The date of their trial will probably depend on the promptness with which the Federal Supreme Court rules on the new State banking law.

Nick Marzen's is the only famous criminal case now pending.

The last two grand juries returned about 500 true bills, and only fifty-three of them are left owing to the efficient work of State's Attorney Deneen and his asistants.

MYSTERY IN AN ABDUCTION.

Two Milwaukee Children Kidnaped by a Woman and Abandoned in a Chicago Station.

The Milwaukee and Chicago police are mystified over the kidnaping of John and Louis Mathews, aged 8 and 10 years, as there was no apparent object in the abduction of the children, who were found on Sunday night deserted in the Northwestern railway depot in Chicago, and yesterday returned to their mother in Milwaukee. The children were taken to the annex at the Harrison Street Station, where they told Captain O'Neil a strange story. They said that at the station in Milwaukee a well dressed woman asked them if they wanted a train ride. The woman, they said, purchased three railroad tickets and they boarded the train. When they reached the Wells street depot, she told then to remain until she returned. On Monday the Milwaukee police, who had been searching for the children, received information from Chicago that they were at the Harrison street station annex, and last night John Mathews arrived and took his children home. The police of both cities are making a determined search for the woman.

The Evanston police are searching for a man who on Monday left his 12-year-old daughter at the house of Mrs. W. Johnson, Caroline and Sherman avenues, North Evanston. He did not return, and the girl went in search of him. She was found at dusk on the doorstep of Mrs. Frank Sherbeen's residence, where she is being cared for.

The child said her name was Mamie James, and that she lived with her stepfather in Milton avenue, near Chicago avenue, but that with her father she had been stopping at different hotels for several weeks. She said her parents were cruel, and had often said they would like to be rid of her. When the police investigated the address in Milton avenue they found that no one had been living there for several weeks.

DECIDE ON CHARITY BALL

PEACE JUBILEE TO CLOSE WITH SOCIAL EVENT IN AUDITORIUM.

Committee of One Hundred Women to Be Chosen to Manage the Affair for the Benefit of the Army and Navy League—Final Action on the Question Is Unanimous—Date Waits on President—Protest of Democrats Is Received.

It was definitely decided at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the General committee of the peace jubilee to wind up the celebration with a great charity ball at the Auditorium Theater, the proceeds of which are to go to the Army and Navy league. The entire management of the ball is to be placed in the hands of a committee of 100 women to be named by the chairman of the General committee.

Secretary Young of the Finance committee, who is the father of the idea, has lost no opportunity of urging it upon the consideration of the committee. It had been discussed at one or two previous meetings, but no definite action taken. The project finally was approved by a unanimous vote. It was decided in a general way that the ball should be a most elaborate and magnificent affair, and the members of the several committees are expected to labor to this end.

The protest of the Democratic State Central committee against the jubilee was received and referred to a committee consisting of Volney W. Foster, D. M. Lord, and James W. Nye, with instructions to formulate a reply which is to be submitted to the General committee at its next meeting.

The appointment of Mayor Harrison as chairman of the Reception committee was ratified.

It was decided not to take up the matter of the clashing of dates with the Lafayette Monument commission until it shall be ascertained on what date President McKinley will be here.

Edward Roby and C. B. Shedd were added to the Reception committee.

The following were added to the Committee on Invitations and Speakers:

Walter Chamberlain,
Ralph M. Easley,
S. F. McConnell,
J. F. Wolff,
Charles U. Gordon,
Dr. Howard S. Taylor,
Arthur Dixon,
Harold F. McCormick,
Marvin Hughitt,
J. F. Wallace,
Joseph H. Wood,
Benjamin Thomas,
P. F. Pettibone,
Franklin MacVeagh,
Melville E. Stone,
Owen F. Aldis,
Robert A. Waller,
F. Willis Rice,
Charles Henrotin,
Charles F. Quincy.

The following named Banquet committee, appointed at the last meeting of the Committee on Invitation and Speakers, was formally ratified:

J. W. Ela, chairman,
Dr. Howard S. Taylor,
George B. Swift,
Robert T. Lincoln,
P. S. Grosscup,
Franklin MacVeagh,
Melville E. Stone,
John Barton Payne,
Owen F. Aldis,
Robert A. Waller,
F. Willis Rice,
Charles Henrotin,
Marvin Hughitt,
R. M. Easley,
Charles F. Quincy,
J. F. Wallace,
Walter Chamberlain.

Chairman Truax wired Controller Dawes and General McNulta at Washington requesting them to act with the committee which has gone on to Washington to extend a formal invitation to President McKinley to attend the jubilee.

In the absence of Judge Payne, who left on Monday evening for Washington with other representatives of the Committee on Invitations, Judge Ewing heard emergency cases in the Superior Court. Judge Payne is expected to return on Friday.

ANOTHER PLANET IS FOUND.

European Union of Astronomers Makes an Important Discovery — Orbit Overlapping That of Mars.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—A cable message from the European Union of Astronomers to Messrs. Chandler and Ritchie, announces the discovery of a minor planet with a remarkable orbit, which overlaps, to some extent, that of the planet Mars.

The message contains also the positions of the object whereby it may be viewed by those possessing telescopes. These positions are: September 6, right ascension, 20 hours, 40 minutes, 4 seconds; declination, south, 6 degress, 19 minutes; Sept. 10, right ascension, 20 hours, 14 minutes, 40 seconds; declination, south, 6 degrees, 20 minutes; Sept. 14, right ascension, 20 hours, 41 minutes, 4 seconds; declination, south, 6 degrees, 21 minutes; Sept. 18, right ascension, 20 hours, 38 minutes, 24 seconds; declination, south, 6 degrees, 21 minutes.

This orbit is based on observations of Aug. 14, 23, and 31 of the present year.

ASK AID OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

State Superintendents of Education Appointed to Advisory Committee for Lafayette Memorial.

By instruction of Commissioner General Peck the Superintendents of Education of the various States were appointed upon an honorary advisory committee of the Lafayette Memorial commission yesterday. A letter was sent to each commissioner asking that the school children observe Oct. 19, the anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown, as Lafayette day, and that funds be raised among the students to defray the cost of the memorial.

BIG FOUR MAY BUY A ROAD.

Recent Heavy Sales of Chicago and Eastern Illinois Stock Starts a Story.

DEAL TO GET TERMINALS.

Vanderbilts, Unable to Secure Monon, Said to Be Seeking Another Line.

WILL DISCUSS FORMING POOL

Large blocks of stock of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad have changed hands lately, but the purchasers are not known. One rumor has it that the purchases were made in the interest of the Big Four road, with a view of securing the former road's terminals at Chicago. The owners of the Big Four, the Vanderbilts, have been negotiating for the last six months for the control of the Monon road, which has the same interest in the Western Indiana road as the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. About two weeks ago it was announced that the proposed deal to secure the Monon had fallen through, and it is quite probable that since that time steps have been taken by the Vanderbilts to secure a controlling interest in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, which would be equally or even more advantageous to it in Chicago.

Another rumor is that the syndicate which is to own the Baltimore and Ohio when reorganized is trying to secure the control of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, whose best value lies in its terminals. It owns a one-fifth interest in the Chicago and Western Indiana and the inner Belt line, and practically controls all the local traffic of that line from Dolton to Chicago. It has also 860 acres of real estate, passenger, and freight yards, warehouses, and elevators. It also has a large coal traffic from the Indiana coal regions.

It is suggested that the purchase of a controlling interest in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, even at par, by either of the roads named would procure for the buyer the cheapest and most available terminals in this city. The common stock is only $6,200,000 and at par the controlling interest would only cost $3,100,000. At present the common stock is selling at about 60, although it paid its first dividend of 2½ per cent in July last. In 1888 the preferred stock paid 7½ per cent in dividends. Since that time it has paid a regular 6 per cent dividend, except in 1891, when it paid only 4½ per cent.

Rate for Wisconsin Day.

A vote is being taken on a proposition to make a round trip rate from all points in Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan to Omaha and return for Wisconsin day on a basis of 80 per cent of the lowest standard one way rate, tickets to be sold on Sept. 11 and 12, good for return until Sept. 17. The same arrangement is proposed from all points in Iowa on Sept. 20 and 21, good for return to Sept. 24, for Iowa day.

Notice has been given by the Santa Fé that it will meet the reductions in rates announced by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road for the Mexican national holiday celebration at the City of Mexico on Sept. 15 and 16.

The gross income of the Denver and Rio Grande railway company during the fiscal year ended June 30 was $8,405,329, an increase of $1,408,531 over that of the year previous. Net earnings from traffic were $3,325,326, an increase of $455,548. The net income afforded a surplus of $257,252 after providing for interest on bonded debt, taxes, insurance, and all other charges against income; also dividends aggregating 2½ per cent upon the preferred stock and contributions of $30,000 to the renewal fund and $20,000 to a special fund.

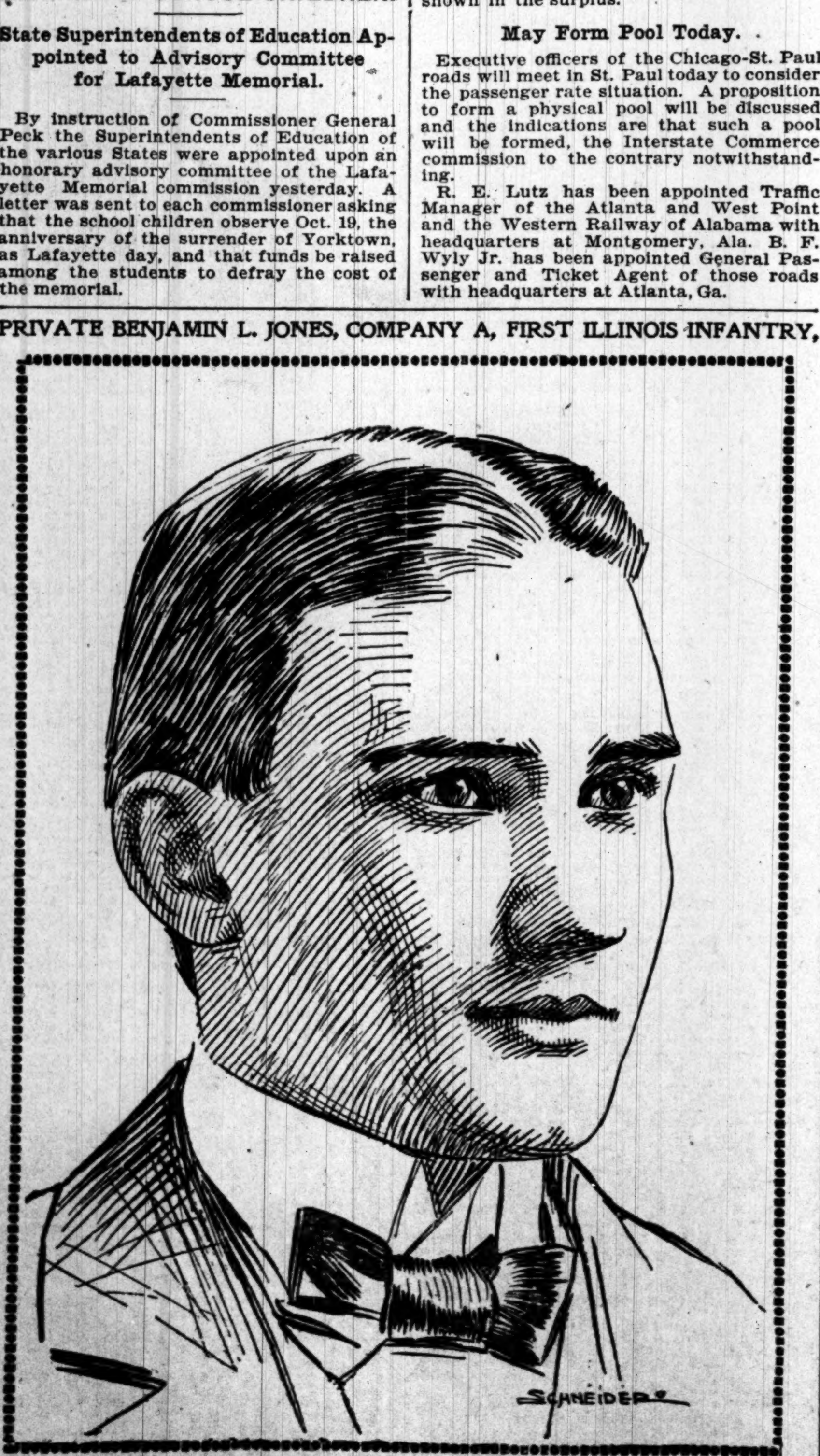
Gross earnings of the Rock Island railway for the month of July were $1,671,734, against $1,583,807 for the same month in 1897. The net income was $602,287, against $654,337, a decrease of $52,049. For the four months ending July 31 an increase of $387,270 is shown in the surplus.

May Form Pool Today.

Executive officers of the Chicago-St. Paul roads will meet in St. Paul today to consider the passenger rate situation. A proposition to form a physical pool will be discussed and the indications are that such a pool will be formed, the Interstate Commerce commission to the contrary notwithstanding.

R. E. Lutz has been appointed Traffic Manager of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama with headquarters at Montgomery, Ala. B. F. Wyly Jr. has been appointed General Passenger and Ticket Agent of those roads with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

PRIVATE BENJAMIN L. JONES, COMPANY A, FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY,



Who Died of Fever at Camp Wikoff.

News of the death at Camp Wikoff on Sunday of Private Benjamin L. Jones of Company A, First Illinois Infantry, occasioned surprise and sorrow yesterday among his relatives and friends at Waukegan. He was the youngest son of County Judge Dewitt L. Jones, and was but 18 years old. He left his studies in the Waukegan High School the middle of June to join the First, and was soon with the regiment in the South. A month later he went to Cuba and was left at Siboney on guard duty. There he was taken sick with fever and was sent North with the regiment while still sick. Little news from him had been secured and his death was unlooked for. Judge Jones, his father, was a soldier in the civil war.

TEST CASE FOR CORONER.

COUNTY BOARD MAY ASK COURTS TO DEFINE HIS POWERS.

Commissioners at Their First Session After Vacation Receive a Request from the Official Interested, Who Asserts the Police Interfere with His Work in Disposing of Bodies—Bringing of Suit to Depend on Attorney Iles' Opinion.

The County board yesterday decided to ask County Attorney Iles for an opinion concerning the merits of Coroner Berz's again reiterated assertion that the police illegally interfere with the work of his office by refusing to deliver the bodies of dead persons to undertakers designated by him, and agreed, if the County Attorney holds the complaint of the Coroner is well grounded, to carry a test case through the courts, that the Coroner may be protected in his rights. Chief Kipley, for the police, said he was willing a test case should be brought.

The County Commissioners met for the first time after a vacation of five weeks, and the matter came before them in the form of a communication from the Coroner, in part, as follows:

> I desire again to call your attention to the continued interference on the part of the city authorities with my duties as Coroner of Cook County, also as to the disposition of bodies which by law come under my supervision. This interference is unwarranted and detrimental to the public service. Section 21 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois is as follows:
>
> "After the inquisition the Coroner may deliver the body of the deceased to his friends, if there be any, but if not, he shall cause him to be decently buried, the expenses to be paid from the property of the deceased, if there is sufficient; if not, by the county."
>
> The meaning of the foregoing statute requires the Coroner to have full possession of the body, which is an impossibility at the present time, on account of the police authorities, who refuse to give me possession. I have received a number of complaints from the friends of deceased persons whose remains have been taken to these undertaking places, excessive charges have been exacted, and they have been compelled to submit to indignities.

The Coroner then cites a number of cases where the police, he asserts, interfered with his work and against the wishes of the interested parties. The letter concludes as follows:

> The matter of interference has gone so far, and the danger becoming greater, I again appeal to your honorable body for some action.

The communication was referred to the County Attorney with a view to a settlement of the matter in the courts later.

Chief Kipley declares that under the law the police have a right to take the bodies to the nearest undertaking establishment, and not to places designated by the Coroner.

The board approved the report of the Finance committee for current expenditures during the vacation period. The amounts aggregated $182,915, divided as follows:

Supplies	$ 29,926
Miscellaneous	18,928
Building fund	5,737
Contingent fund	1,121
Salaries	127,203
Total	$182,915

A petition was received from the Town of Lake officials requesting authority to levy a tax of $35,000 for town purposes. It was referred to the Finance committee.

SIMPLY HOLDING THE BONDS.

Edwin H. Abbot Explains in Court His Connection with $924,000 Wisconsin Central Securities.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—According to the answer of Edwin H. Abbot to the sensational complaint of his cotrustee under Wisconsin Central bonds, John A. Stewart, the bill, which made it appear that Mr. Abbot had misappropriated bonds to the amount of $924,000, was founded upon misrepresentations.

In the answer which has been prepared Mr. Abbot admits the existence of the improvement bonds to the amount indicated in the bill of Trustee Stewart, but denies that there has been the slightest misappropriation and charges that Mr. Stewart is seeking to bring discredit upon him. The bonds have been merely held in the possession of a banking firm, a member of which is associated with the Stewart faction in the Wisconsin Central deal.

The entire effort of the Stewart forces is characterized by Mr. Abbot as a scheme to force Abbot to terms which are not agreeable to him.

GOES INTO RECEIVER'S HANDS.

James B. Townsend Takes Charge of Detroit and Lima Northern by Order of the Court.

Toledo, O., Sept. 6.—Judge Hammond of the United States Court today named James B. Townsend of Lima receiver for the Detroit and Lima Northern railroad. Irving Belford was appointed special master to report on the condition of the road. The appointment was made on application of J. J. Harmon of New York.

Abner McKinley, brother of President McKinley, Colonel W. C. Brown, and ex-President Haskell of the Detroit and Lima Northern were here today in conference with Judge J. H. Doyle. They are here to purchase the Toledo and Ottawa Beach railroad, which is being built between this city and Detroit.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Superintendent of Insurance Orear of Missouri has notified the assessment life insurance companies organized under the laws of Illinois and licensed to do business in Missouri that a tax of 2 per cent will be levied on the amount of premiums received by them from business in that State. This tax is imposed under the retaliatory clause of section 5865, Revised Statutes, which is as follows: "When any other State or country shall impose any obligations upon such corporations the like obligations shall be imposed and enforced by the Insurance department of this State upon similar corporations, and their agents, of such State or country doing business in this State."

Under the laws of Illinois, assessment life insurance companies of Missouri have been required to pay 2 per cent tax on their business in this State, and the department has therefore notified the Illinois companies that a like tax must be paid in Missouri.

The Illinois companies will be required to pay as follows on the business of 1897:

The Franklin Life Insurance company of Springfield, $284.
Triple Link Mutual Indemnity association, Chicago, $15.
Chicago Guaranty Fund Life society, Chicago, $44.
Covenant Mutual Life association, Galesburg, $2,427.
Illinois Life association, Chicago, $154.
Northwestern Life Assurance company, Chicago, $1,263.

St. Louis local agents look for a clash between Superintendent Orear and some of the insurance companies in the Superintendent's waiver order. Several of the companies have instructed their agents in Missouri to attach the waiver demanded by the Superintendent to the policies they issue. It is said the majority of the agents in that city are ignoring the matter. Some of them who were interviewed on the question spoke as follows:

Louis E. Snow of Delafield & Snow—We have been writing insurance and paying losses in St. Louis to the entire satisfaction of all concerned for more than thirty years. These matters do not disturb us. If the requirements, as I understand them, are carried to their logical ends, the price of insurance must advance

Frank Maginn of Maginn & Hollman—Any valued policy law offers a premium for fraud. An insurance policy is a contract between two parties, each party holding a copy. Any law that presumes to interfere with that contract so as to give either of the parties thereto undue advantages is unconstitutional.

Managing Director E. F. Meithke and United States Manager P. E. Rasor of the Magdeburg passed through the city yesterday on their way West. George M. Lovejoy, Western general agent, accompanies them as far as Denver. From there Messrs. Meithke and Rasor will go on, covering several Western States and Yellowstone Park, thence to the coast and the City of Mexico. They will return East by way of Florida and other Southern points.

The case of the Connecticut Fire Insurance company against Insurance Commissioner McNall of Kansas will come up in the United States Court at Topeka tomorrow.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Insurance Press will state tomorrow that the Connecticut Indemnity of Waterbury, Conn., unable to make good the latest impairment of its capital, will retire from business. An application for a receiver will be heard on Thursday in New Haven by Judge Baldwin. The Connecticut Indemnity association was organized in 1883. It was a plain assessment society until 1887, when it obtained a peculiar charter, requiring it to maintain a working capital over all liabilities of $50,000, in lieu of a reserve fund.

The association issued nearly every form of life insurance, but evidently failed to accumulate funds to carry its contracts to maturity. The association claimed a capital of $500,000, but the total paid in capital at the end of 1897 was $349,500. In the latter part of March Commissioner Betts examined the association and found its capital impaired. An extra assessment was called for payable Aug. 20, or within ten days thereafter. It was expected that $125,000 would be realized, but up to Monday only $20,000 had been paid. The total income of the Connecticut Indemnity in 1897 was $301,496. It paid $108,578 for death claims, and $150,232 for expenses of management. Lewis A. Platt is the President of the association.

Marine underwriters have been counting up their profits from war risks, and find that they are about $800,000 to the good. The business started in with a rush on March 26, and thereafter fluctuated from day to day. Bombardment risks were also written, but the demand for them was of short duration.

Life insurance companies are feeling the effect of the hot wave, the deaths among policy-holders throughout the country having been unusally large during the last ten days. The fire record has also been higher than the average.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Thomas Bates, a Chicago attorney, has made a startling affidavit, which was today filed in the United States Court here, in the injunction suit of the Connecticut Fire Insurance company against State Superintendent of Insurance Webb McNall. Bates says that in May, 1897, he was consulted by several insurance companies, which had been ordered by McNall to cease writing tornado insurance.

At their request he came to Topeka to see McNall. He had a conference with him, but was unable to convince him that the companies ought to be permitted to write tornado insurance. He then consulted Topeka insurance men, and was advised to see Quinton & Quinton, attorneys, which he did.

He made a contract with them to pay them $100 for each of the companies he represented, in case they succeeded in securing from McNall a favorable decision in the case. The next day after the arrangement was made, Bates says, Quinton & Quinton notified him that they had a favorable decision from McNall that his companies would not be molested in transacting their tornado business in Kansas.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord, Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1898:

Winneniac-av., 469 e of N. Clark-st., 50x115½, Sept. 2 [Henry W. Foreman to C. E. Meadowcraft]	$ 1,500
Hein-st., 50 n of Cleveland-av., s e f, 25 x81, Sept. 1 [Sophia Gast et al. to Henry F. Schodosky]	2,700
Barry-av., 209 w of Evanston, n f, 25x120, Sept. 2 [Johanna Riebow to Elizabeth Klaner]	2,800
Trumbull-av., 300 s of 15th-st., e f, 100x125, Aug. 20 [Margaret A. Johnston et al., by master to W. Moses Willner]	7,700
Justice-st., 232 s of 68th, e f, 25x121, May 20, 1896 [W. D. Le Fleur to Edgar Fabler]	2,500
Magnolia-av., 250 s of Devon-st., w f, 50x125, Aug. 24 [A. Ruhling Jr. to Andrew Irle]	1,500
N. 42d-ct., 244 s of Irving Park-av., e f, 50x163, Sept. 3 [Samuel Collins to John J. Collins]	1,000
Edgewood-av., 350 e of Sacramento, s f, 25 to Follansbee-st., Aug. 27 [John L. Bolen to Mary T. Hanson]	3,500
Western-av., 300 s of Hirsch-st., e f, 48x126 1-6, Sept. 3 [Henry Le Brun to Teleis Le Brun]	2,000
N. 51st-ct., 150 n of Huron-st., w f, 25x125, Oct. 12, 1896 [Anna Jordan to Estella Woodbury]	2,100
Fulton-st., 25 e of Talman, n f, 25x110, June 11 [Ida M. Landy to Harriet A. Eck]	3,500
Madison-st., 100 e of Laflin, n f, 25x125, Aug. 29 [Mary I. Fish et al., by master, to Mary E. Lyon et al.]	12,500
Union-st., 124 n of W. 14th-pl., w f, 25x91, Aug. 10 [Frank J. Wilson to Wm. Burns]	2,000
Hamilton-av., 240 n of 33d-st., e f, 48x124 8-10, Sept. 3 [Geo. Earle to Eugene L. Shreffer]	2,000
W. 43d-pl., 75 e of Parnell-av., n f, 25x126½, Aug. 29 [Catharine Halloran to Thos. R. White]	1,200
Peoria-st., n e cor 68th, w f, 44x125, Aug. 8 [Louis Herbert et al., by master, to Han. P. Osterman]	2,219
Wallace-st., 150 s of 70th, e f, 50x125, Sept. 1 [Jennie Farwell to David R. Tipton]	1,650
Premises known as 4461 Oakenwald-av., 25 x137, all improvement, sub. to incumb. of $6,500, assume purchaser, Aug. 23 [Andrew Dubach to Lillian B. Buck]	12,000
W. 14th-st., 325 w of Laflin, n f, 50x124, incumb. of $5,250, Aug. 1, an exchange [Eugenia Trapp and husband to Albert Siebert and wife]	200
89th-st., 237 w of Cottage Grove-av., n f, 24x125¼, July 26 [Ole O. Tweeth to Isaiah Campbell]	1,700
63d-st., n w cor Lexington-av., s f, 75¼x100, June 11 [M. in C. to Harriet E. Morse]	8,779
Lake-st., 75 w of California-av., n f, 52x120, Aug. 24 [Ralph W. Rawson quit claims to Cynthia Rawson]	4,000
Premises 183 Walnut-st., 33x124, Sept. 6, incumbrance of $2,500 [Eva L. Cushing and husband to Mary J. Burroughs]	2,500
Paulina-st., 140 n of Austin-av., e f, 25x125, Aug. 26, incumbrance of $5,000 [John Neebe and wife to Dorris Boettger]	10,000
Robey-st., 75 n of Ashland, e f, 24x112 1-3, Sept. 2 [Frank A. Keil and wife to Michael Howe]	2,000
Sherman-st., 237 s of Harrison, e f, 19x106 more or less, Aug. 31 [William A. McNeill et al., by M. in C. to John T. Boddie]	4,700
12th-st., 275 w of Homan-av., n f, 25 1-3x167, Aug. 27, incumbrance of $3,000 [Anna Hoeller to Mary V. Tesar]	7,000
Champlain-av., 275 s of 48th-st., w f, 23¾x124.82, Aug. 18 [Robert D. Elder to John M. F. Erwin]	2,000
Exchange-av., 205 s of 89th-st., e f, 35x138½, incumbrance of $2,500, purchaser assumes, Aug. 25 [Jane Anderson and husband to Charles Fink]	3,900
Center-av., 172 s of 70th-st., w f, 25x124, Dec. 2, 1897 [The Concordia B., L., & H. association of Englewood to John C. Hartman]	2,780
Drexel-av., 240 n of 61st-st., e f, 50x165 and other property, Sept. 1 [Charles P. Hulbert to Jennie L. Rice]	11,000
Ashland-av., 101 s of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 50 to Dickson-st., Sept. 1 [Isabella M. Tierney and husband to Patrick Drennan]	3,100
Sullivan-st., 150 w of Sedgwick, n f, 37¼x50, incumbrance of $1,400, Sept. 2 [C. W. Theo. Koch and wife to G. W. Martin Koch]	3,000
Premises 269 S. Robey-st., 26 1-3x92, Aug. 23 [Lillian B. Buck and husband to Andrew Dubach]	4,000
Grove-st., 200, more or less, s w of Stewart-av., s e f, 148¼x231, Jan. 22 [Bernard Neu to Cosmopolitan Electric Co.]	82,500
Part lot 3, block 33, C. P. sub. W ½, 21, 39, 14, fronting on South Branch of Chicago River, Aug. 24 [Cosmopolitan Electric Co. to Sanitary District of Chicago]	6,000
12th-st., 200 w of Homan-av., n f, 50x167, Aug. 27 [Mary Tesar to Anna Hoeller]	4,000
47th-st., 225 e of Gross-av., s f, 25x105, Sept. 3 [Herman Gimber and wife to Louise Hecht]	3,400
Spruce-st., 189 e of Laflin, s f, 24x111, Aug. 31 [William Muse to James McCombie]	1,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday for structures to cost $1,000 and over:

John Ryan, 1-story frame cottage, 2155 Hermitage-av	$ 1,000
John Klinger, 1-story frame cottage, 429 Belle Plain	1,000
A. Knefer, 1-story frame cottage, 431 Belle Plain	1,000
A. F. Harragan, 2-story frame residence, 1341 Morse-st	3,000
F. Merne, 2-story brick residence, 548 La Salle-av	3,500
Vincent Fran, 2-story frame, 881 Irving Park-blvd	1,500
Ike Harris, 3-story brick store and flats, 409 W. 14th-st	4,000
Swedish Salon church, 1-story brick church, 3328 W. 22d-pl	3,300
John A. Swanson, 3-story brick flats, 5222 5th-av	6,000
P. W. Joyce, 2-story residence, 6837 S. Chicago-av	2,000
Mrs. M. Hornby, 2-story frame residence, 3447 W. 63d-pl	1,000
J. Schwabacher, 2-story brick barn, 3133 Michigan-av	2,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE YESTERDAY licensed the following incorporations:

The Havana Telephone company, at Havana; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, E. T. Munger, G. P. King, O. D. Covington.

The International Commercial company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; general mercantile; incorporators, J. H. Wells, Fred L. Wells, Will Levy.

The Hillsdale M. W. A. company, at Hillsdale; capital stock, $1,000; to build a hall; incorporators, E. C. Donahoe, J. H. Martin, John Butzer.

The Rival Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; to manufacture sanitary specialties; incorporators, W. Sherman Maple, C. F. Cumming, G. P. McArthur.

The Kodack club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for amusement purposes; incorporators, John Baker, Joseph E. Green, Henry Taylor.

The Farmers' Protective association, at Marissa; without capital stock; for mutual protection; incorporators, Charles A. Finger, George Hacker, Daniel Canning.

The Davidson Brothers' Marble company, of Chicago, certified to an increase of capital stock from $50,000 to $75,000.

The Lake City Shoe Repairing company, at Chicago, certified to an increase of capital stock from $500 to $2,000.

Foreign corporations were licensed as follows:

The Muckerman Ice and Coal company of St. Louis, Mo.; capital stock, $20,000; in Illinois, $2,000.

The Chicago Tip and Tire company, of Portland, Me.; capital stock, $100,000; in Illinois, $2,500.

INSTRUCTION.

SHORTHAND EVENING CLASSES AT PATERSON'S STENOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, 145 LA SALLE-ST. Seventh season will reopen Sept. 8; individual instruction; skilled reporters in charge; special speed classes; all systems represented. Call at once.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN CHICAGO for boys and young men. Complete day business courses. Evening classes in 50 subjects. Register now. Association College, Central Y. M. C. A., 153 La Salle-st.

FEEBLE-MINDED, NERVOUS, AND BACKward children successfully taught at home by skilled instructress. Address E 942, Tribune.

DANCING—MARSHALL'S PRIVATE ACADEmy; waltz, two-step, stage dances. 187 S. Clark.

DRAMATIC ART, STAGE DANCING, ELOCUtion, fencing. 240 Wabash-av., Room 44.

DRAMATIC ART, STAGE DANCING, FENCING. Reasonable terms. 240 Wabash-av., R. 44.

MUSICAL.

BARITONE—FOR MALE QUARTET; GOOD pianist. Call Room 2 Hotel Brevoort, immediately.

WANTED—VIOLINIST, VIOLA, AND 'CELLO players for concert company; state experience, etc. Address H 212, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING nearly $60 and notes; in vicinity of refectory, Washington Park. Reward and no questions asked. REASON, 1073 E. 56th-st.

LOST—LARGE YELLOW ST. BERNARD PUP; weighs 60 lbs.; plain collar. Apply 1073 E. 51st-st., near Wabash, for reward.

LOST—BUTTON HOLE WATCH, BETWEEN Chicago Beach Hotel and Greenwood-av. Return to 378 Chicago Beach Hotel; reward.

LOST—NORTH SIDE, SET SIX SILVER TAblespoons, marked "S." Reward. H 135, Tribune.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISSING—WM. M. BROWNLEE: Things all fixed; correspond with your attorney, W. H. Martz, or your uncle Dudley; communications and locality protected.

PERSONAL—A FRIEND OF JOHN R. ELDRED wants his present address; important. Address H 171, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

PERSONAL—ARCHITECTS AND OWNERS should insist on Mineral Rubber Asphalt Roof. Investigation proves it best for steep or flat roofs. Assyrian Asphalt Co., 311 Tacoma Bldg.

PERSONAL—HAIR ON FEMALE FACE. On men's cheeks above beard line. Moles, etc., destroyed by electric needle. Book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; EXperienced accountant; will open or close books, post accounts periodically, render trial balances, and prepare statements; a thorough systematizer with up-to-date methods in the science of accounts. Address H 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, CAnadian, general office work; 7 years' experience, financial position; small salary. H 141, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman by man experienced in dry goods and grocers' sundries. Address McC., 683 W. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED druggist, competent and reliable. H 157, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVeling salesman of good address and ability desires position with reliable firm; large acquaintance with Western dry goods firms. H 145, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BARber; South Side; city refs. G 177, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT BOY, AGE 17 years. Address H 139, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE, COMpetent single houseman, German; first-class city reference. Address H 218, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and steady, young Swedish man as coachman and for general family work in city; sober and perfectly reliable; have the necessary experience and can come well recommended. Address CARL WESTON, 1415 Noble-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; Englishman, single, 3 years, reference from last situation. H 175, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work; experienced, sober, and reliable; city refs. Address H 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; willing to work around house; best city references. Address H 226, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman or second man; prefer small place; ref. Address M. YOUNGBERG, 2412 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THOROughly understands care of fine horses and carriages; best of city references. B E 638, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; EXperienced; single; good driver; first-class city references. Address H 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman (Swede), with first-class references. Address COACHMAN, 4835 Prairie-av., basement.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—IF YOU WANT AN ACcurate man, stenographer, capable of taking charge of correspondence, and understanding bookkeeping, write me. H 217, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE STENOGRApher, typewriter, and correspondent in English and German wishes first-class position. Address H 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; excellent references; reasonable salary. Address H 240, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, OWNING Rem. machine; experienced; best reference; moderate salary. Address H 103, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man, Swedish, as assistant janitor in store, office or flat building, or for private family, work in city or suburbs; sober, strictly reliable; best of reference. Please call at 16 Hill-st., 2d floor. Inquire for A. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED German attendant, unmarried, to take care of sick or nervous gentleman, here or country; only eight months in country; first-class references from Germany and New York. W. WAGENKNECHT, 239 Illinois-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUTCHer wants good position; references. Swift's Canal-st. market. TONY, 64 W. Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPE. JANITOR, CARpenter, plumber, painter. B. FUCHS, 205 E. Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOREMAN, MANUfacturing department; special order clothing house; best references. H 235, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG ATTORNEY would like a better position in law office or real estate office. Address H 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED YOUNG business-man; am ambitious and energetic; good references. Address H 130, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier, bookkeeper, or general office work; good and rapid penman; references. Address A. B., 483 Ogden-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY, A1 D.-E. bookkeeper; best of references; six years with last firm. Address G 627, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer; experienced in general office work, accurate and reliable. Address G 551, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COLORED GIRL, housework; neat, competent, first-class cook, washing small; city refs.; state wages. Address G 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A HOME IN A REfined family of means, where the assistance of one who is cultured and capable will be properly appreciated. Address H 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY LADY with some nice family; assist with housekeeping, sewing, care for children; willing to leave city. Address C S 214, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT LAUNdress wants work by day or week in private families; 10 years' experience. Call at 380 East 25th-st., care MRS. MONSON.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FRENCH CHILD'S nurse or ladies' maid; good seamstress. Address B A 206, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — TRAINED NURSE; competent, experienced, with best city references. Address G 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GERman cook; private family; references. 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL; place as second girl, nurse, cleaning, private office; $4. JULIA WILLIAMS, 446 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG SCANDINAvian girl, as nurse or to do light housework. 33 Temple-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND laundress in private family; ref. Address W A 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERman girl as child's nurse; first-class refs. 116 E. 38th-st., second flat, rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 RESPECTABLE sister girls, as cook and second girl. 5515 Elizabeth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LIGHT SECOND WORK and sewing, or with dressmaker; good seamstress; refs. Address H 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK, BY a German girl; experienced. W A 118, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, LAUNdress, or second work. 89 35th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl; general work. 3764 Aldine-pl., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED GERman girl, 20, care children. F 364, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL AS nurse. 3907 Cottage Grove-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A REFINED, FIRST-class housekeeper, age 32 years, with A No. 1 references, desires position in widower's small family or for bachelor. Address H 238, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED, REfined widow of 30, with boy of 9, as housekeeper; small family. Address H 219, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, BY competent, reliable young lady; very reasonable. Address H 201, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS, WITH first-class dressmaker; will work very reasonable for steady work. Address H 211, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaking, by day, 75c. MRS. ADRUS, 309 W. Erie.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY stenographer; 3 years' experience; machine furnished if wanted; salary $7 week. H 224, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer, office work; can assist on books; $8. Address H 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; 2 years' experience; A1 references; $10 to start. Address H 176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; desires to get law experience; moderate salary. Address H 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; neat, rapid, accurate; $6. H 220, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher. Box 93, Grossdale, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS STEnographer and correspondent, position of responsibility; banking and commercial experience. Address H 203, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, EDucated, thoroughly experienced stenographer desirous of securing permanent, good paying position. Address H 166, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH FIRST-CLASS firm by lady law stenographer; 6 years' experience; fine correspondent and business assistant; best references; no agencies. H 230, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY STEnographer; must have position; six years' experience; excellent references. F 437, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and d. e. bookkeeper; references A1. Address H 163, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer wants permanent situation; literary or law; Remington. Address H 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; moderate salary. Address H 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher and bookkeeper; good writer; experienced; moderate salary. Address H 223, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, ADdress envelopes at home, $1.50 per 1,000. Address H 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS kindergartner, in private family preferred; best of refs. Address H 149, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOVERNESS AND kindergartnerin, with fine certificates, reference, and experience. Third flat, 2930 Wallace-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WELL FORMED GIRL of 16 as model. Address H 129, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ACCOUNTANT—A1, FOR A MALTING TRUST company. Address H 148, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — DOUBLE ENTRY, FIRST-class; must speak and write German and English; state age, experience, and salary expected; permanent position; first-class reference and bond required. Address H 168, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—FOUR HOURS EACH DAY. Address H 239, Tribune office.

CLERK—FREIGHT RATE CLERK WHOLEsale grovery; experience; $65. 705, 79 Dearborn.

CLERK—DRUG, REGISTERED. 349 SOUTH Clark.

STOCKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING stockkeeper. STROUSS, EISENDRATH & CO., 244 Jackson-st.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, EXPERIENCED, AND competent, as assistant double entry bookkeeper; must write good, plain hand and be quick and accurate at figures; state age, references, and salary wanted. Address H 232, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK and cashier; references and bond required. Address H 133, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—WHO CAN SELL FARMS ON THE INstallment plan; $1.25 per payment. 1608 Ashland Blk.

SALESMAN AND MANAGER—BY A LARGE, well-established barley house; former resident partner having taken charge of London office, we might sell small interest to secure first-class man, who could hold and increase our large trade in Chicago and vicinity; needless applying unless possessing exceptional energy, ability, and references. Address, fully stating salary expected, etc., C P 26, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—PROMINENT WHOLESALE GROcery house, traveling salesman familiar with the grocery line of goods, for old-established route; state experience, reference, and age. Address H 227, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN TO sell line of typewriter supplies in city; established trade and exclusive territory; must have highest class of references. H 228, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED, to push specialty; refs.; security. H 216, Tribune.

SALESMEN — YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress, who have finished their education and are seeking permanent employment, thorough instruction will be given. Apply between 8 and 12 a. m. A. F. SHELDON & CO., 521-531 Wabash-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—3, TO SELL TYPEWRITER SUPplies; must understand the business or be stenographers. R. HERBST Co., 221 Fifth-av.

SOLICITOR—A LADY, YOUNG OR MIDDLE-aged, good address, to travel and solicit advertisements; salary, expenses paid; state age and experience. Address H 204, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—MEN AND LADIES; GOOD ADdress. 1608 Ashland Blk.

YOUNG MAN — EXPERIENCED, TO SOLICIT orders for interior decoration of all kinds. Address C A 426, Tribune office.

Trades.

COATMAKERS—FIRST-CLASS, ON LADIES' coats, for a northwestern city; steady job; fare advanced. Address H 138, Tribune office.

COOK—RESTAURANT CHEF COOK; ALSO head waiter; also dishwasher. 400 State-st.

ELECTRICIAN—A SKILLFUL AND PRACTICal electrician, thoroughly conversant with the science of electricity. Address, with references, C P 32, Tribune office.

FOREMAN — COMPETENT, FOR BINDERY doing a high grade of general case and pamphlet work; located in Baltimore; give reference and salary expected. Address C P 28, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—LIVING ON THE SOUTH SIDE; MUST be good at figures, good penman, and typewriter; from 16 to 18 years old; good wages for the right kind of a boy; apply by letter. PFAELZER, 4614 Champlain-av.

House Servants.

BUTLER—WHITE; MUST LEAVE CITY; REFerences. 2229 Calumet-av.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; $8.
Bookkeeper, German; bonds; $15.
Entry clerk, drug, experience.
Office man, sash and blind business; $8.
Stenographer and bookkeeper; $15.
Stenographer, graphophone; $12.
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, $15; stenographers, $8, $12, $15; bookkeeper, $12; office man, $6. 513, 108 La Salle-st.

GOOD MEN LOOKING FOR WORK CALL OR write. 199 Clark-st., STROUP'S Agency.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, STENOGRApher, Remington; must be absolutely reliable and ambitious to build up collections; exceptional references required. Address C A 749, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—OUR EVENING SPEED classes reopen Sept. 8; all systems represented; practice from simple correspondence to highest grade court work; call or write at once. Paterson's Stenographic Institute, 145 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

DOCTOR— TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN OFFICE; good salary. Address J. E. H., 2621 Calumet-av.

MAN—A FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING MAN by a large Eastern catalogue house which sells dry goods and notions to the dealers; will pay a liberal salary to the right man; none but experienced men need apply. Address H 104, Tribune office.

MAN—A STRONG, HEALTHY, SOBER, INtelligent man, not over 30 years of age, to perform services of night watchman; one who can furnish good references and bond if necessary. Address H 122, Tribune office.

MAN—SMART SINGLE MAN TO RUN BASEment dept., such as crockery and house furnishing goods; references required. H 214, Tribune.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO ACT AS INSIDE steward and storeroom man in a large restaurant. Address H 213, Tribune office.

MANAGER—FOR ST. PAUL; CAPABLE OF handling salesmen and pushing a specialty; "no books"; refs., security. H 215, Tribune.

PHYSICIAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF COUNtry practice; going to Europe. For particulars apply DR. BROWN, 360 Ogden-av.

TEACHER—BOOKKEEPING TEACHER; FIRE insurance method. Address H 159, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO RUN passenger elevator. Apply manager's office, Boston Store, 118-124 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLOAK SALESWOMEN — FIRST-CLASS; MUST be thoroughly experienced. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m., Superintendent's office, Mandel Bros., 119 to 127 State-st.

LADY — TO HANDLE GOOD SELLING ARticle. For particulars address SANITA, [illegible] Third-st., North Minneapolis, Minn.

YOUNG LADY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE work and cashier; references and bond required. Address H 134, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—TO ADDRESS CIRCULARS; one familiar with office work preferred. Address H 231, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE work. Address H 155, Tribune office.

YOUNG WOMAN TO MAKE BILLS ON REMington typewriter; must be experienced in the work and rapid. Address, giving references, H 233, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—SWEDISH; WAGES, $5; NO IRONING; no washing; ref. 305 55th-st.

COOK—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. [illegible] Lake-av.

GIRL—YOUNG, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, IN A family of two; five rooms, steam heat, [illegible] service. Call 4545 St. Lawrence-av. MRS. ED. LEROY.

GIRL—ABOUT 14, TO HELP TEND BABY OF 15 months; Irish or German preferred. [illegible] Lake-av.

GIRL—LAKE VIEW, TAKE CARE OF ONE child and assist in housework; age between [illegible] and [illegible]. Address H 150, Tribune office.

GIRL—SECOND; EXPERIENCED; REFERences required. Apply 4418 Oakenwald-av.

GIRL—A GENERAL HOUSE GIRL. COLORED. Call at once at 53 Bellevue-pl.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL WORK; NO LAUNdry work. 5116 Hibbard-av., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework. 4332 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 5332 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; two in family. 3239 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1075 Harrison-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 53 E. 33d-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; steady employment. [illegible]

HOUSWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3004 Prairie-av., [illegible]

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. Call today. [illegible]

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR general housework. 179 West Huron-st., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; EXperience unnecessary; car fare paid. 3611 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock. 3989 Drexel-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, family of 3; good home; call Thursday. 5102 Hibbard-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or colored. 4234 Calumet-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for housework. 3252 Vernon-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, small family. 63 Bowen-av., near Lake-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—COMPETENT AND EXPERIenced cook to keep house for priest; not over 32 years; neat worker and good references. Address H 131, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

GIRLS—COME AT ONCE; GOOD POSITIONS waiting. 3705 Cottage Grove-av. Mrs. Whipple.

Stenographers

STENOGRAPHERS—SPEED CLASSES REopen for evening work Sept. 8; call or write. Paterson's Stenographic Institute, 145 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

CASHIER AND WAITRESS—THOROUGHLY experienced restaurant. 400 State-st. Good place.

GOVERNESS—REFINED WOMAN, FOR A young lady living at hotel; must be good seamstress; one who can teach French and music preferred. Address H 152, Tribune office.

LADY BARBERS—WE CAN GIVE PLEASANT, permanent, profitable employment to 1 to 5 experienced lady barbers; the only strictly first-class ground floor lady barber shop in the business district; we are now running seven chairs and want to add three more; every stranger in the city should call. THE GEM, 72 Adams-st., opposite The Fair.

LADY—MIDDLE-AGED LADY. INTELLIgent, good appearance; experience not necessary; salary and commission. ROBINSON, 1325 Unity Bldg.

MODEL—STYLISH GIRL AS MODEL IN MILlinery dept. Apply at Supt.'s office, The Fair.

SOLICITORS—BOTH SEXES. NATIONAL Fraternal Registry Ass'n, Room 17, 161 Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—"OUR NAVAL WAR with Spain"; complete book, including terms of peace, now ready; over 700 pages; illustrated; outfit free. Nat. Pub. Co., Lakeside Bldg., Chicago.

A NEW MEDICATED SOAP, SELLS RAPIDLY, big profits. For particulars call any morning between 9:30 and 11:30. C. H. GOODWIN, 614 N. Clark-st., first flat.

DRESSMAKING.

FINE WORK—LADIES TAILORING AND dressmaking. Latest patterns 50. Learn dresscutting and millinery. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

IN BUYING A PIANO do not fail to see those new 7 1-3 octave cabinet grand uprights which we are selling for $160 on small payments, with our guarantee of reliability and wearing qualities.

At any time within two years you may apply the full amount paid in exchange toward any new Kimball piano, which, while more expensive, is sold direct to you at factory prices.

Second-hand pianos	$20 and upwards
One Moline organ	$20
One double-bank Mason & Hamlin	$30
New reed organs	$40 and upward
Self-playing organs [slightly used] and upward.	$60
One pipe organ, slightly used	$500

One new stationary pipe organ at a GREAT BARGAIN.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].
Salesrooms: 243-253 Wabash-av., so. of Jackson.
Factories: Cor. 26th and Rockwell-sts., Chicago.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873—VOSE & Sons upright pianos, $145 each; Behr Bros., $125; Hallet & Davis, $145; Pease, $125; Kimball, $95; Bradbury, $125; Bauer, $145; Smith, $85; square pianos, $20, $35, and $45 each; every piano in good order. We sell on small monthly payments.
To rent—$3 and $4 per month—200 fine new upright pianos. One year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN STANDARD UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Steinway, Chickering, Weber, Fischer, Vose & Sons, Hallet & Davis; some nearly new; you can obtain a good piano in this lot at $110, $130, $150, and $175; every instrument fully guaranteed; $5 monthly payments; pianos to rent at $3 per month. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS—THE MOST BEAUtiful designs, mechanism the best in the world; every piano warranted for ten years; prices reasonable; we sell on small monthly payments and rent pianos with the privilege of buying; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

THE CHICKERING IS THE REALLY GREAT piano. Gabler & Pease pianos—long established, reliable makes—are under our representation. Also the "Majestic," a good, low price piano. We offer rented and second-hand pianos of various makes at extremely low prices; descriptive lists furnished. CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 Wabash-av.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE—
Your chance to save money on a piano or organ; odd styles; new at ½ price.
Factory Boston. Established 1839.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Mfgs.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

DON'T HURRY IN THE SELECTION OF A piano; TAKE TIME to inspect the many merits of the EMERSON and then TAKE TIME to pay for it, as we make no extra charge when time payments are desired. EMERSON PIANO CO., John W. Northrop, Manager, 207 Wabash-av.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE—
Organs, $10 and up; pianos, $30 and up; easy terms.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Mfgs.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

$250—PARLOR GRAND OF PROMINENT EASTern make; also a number of other fine instruments at prices seldom or never before approached. LYON, POTTER & CO. CLOSING OUT SALE. 17 Van Buren-st.

ELEGANT $550 DECKER BROS.' UPRIGHT piano, just as good as new, for $275; great bargain.
HALLET & DAVIS CO.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

$125—VERY SWEET TONED MODERN UPright, latest designs; few days only, while the CLOSING OUT SALE OF LYON, POTTER & CO.'S stock at 17 Van Buren-st. continues.

CHOICE OF 12, SPECIAL MAKES, UPRIGHT pianos to clear out one of our smaller salesrooms at once; offered this week at the nominal price of $130 each. LYON & HEALY, 199 Wabash-av.

$290—A FINE STEINWAY UPRIGHT RETURNed from renting; one of scores of remarkable values at the great LYON, POTTER & CO. CLOSING OUT SALE, 17 Van Buren-st.

$225, KNABE UPRIGHT; ROSEWOOD CASE; tone and action practically good as new; offered at a clearing sale price. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SOHMER PIANO. HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.
Poole pianos.
For sale only by
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FULL SIZE $500 HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT, good as new, $250; chance of a lifetime.
HALLET & DAVIS CO.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

$135 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT.
$190 buys a Steinway upright.
The Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS— JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
BAUER PIANOS— Established 1857.
BAUER PIANOS— 224-226 Wabash-av.

$115, NEAT UPRIGHT PIANO; BOSTON MAKE; fine condition; offered at clearing sale price. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$155, MAHOGANY-CASED FISCHER UPRIGHT, 7 1-3 octaves; offered at clearing sale price. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

LADY WILL SACRIFICE HER HIGH-GRADE upright piano, perfect condition, very cheap for cash. Must sell. 3642 Vincennes-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPer with $2,000 to $5,000 can secure good position as secretary with large mfg. Co. in the metal and machinery line; choice opportunity; state age and experience and salary expected. Address H 234, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WHO HAS CONSIDERABLE EXperience in salary and chattel loan business desires position, or would like to meet capitalist; big money-maker. Address H 142, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND GOOD WILL OF a first-class medical book concern in this city; cash required, about $10,000; this is a rare opportunity. For further particulars address C O 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—JOB LOT AND BANKRUPT GOODS of all kinds, suitable for auction sales in country towns; pay spot cash; mean business; no fakes need to apply. A. M. EKLUND JR., Hallock, Minn.

FOR SALE—THE MACHINERY, FIXTURES, lease, and good will of a furniture manufacturing business in this city, doing a successful business. For particulars address C O 30, Tribune office.

$1,000 WILL BUY INTEREST IN INSTRUment for ladies; recommended by physicians; will stand strictest investigation. Address SANITA, 420 3d-st., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE—STRICTLY CHOICE HOTEL building; gross rents $12,000, in city of 60,000; money-maker for syndicate.
ARTHUR H. MOODY, Keokuk, Ia.

FOR SALE—JEWELRY STORE; ESTABLISHED 30 years; will sell all or part or will exchange for small farm, near river preferred; retiring from business. Address H 165, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer, Bavarian Brewing Co., 22d and Wallace-sts.; several good corners to rent.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED boarding and light liveries in the city. Address H 181, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $5,000 TO TAKE PART interest in established business and act as Secretary. Address H 202, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 127 Market-st.

[illegible] STOCK OF BOOKS, 28-YEAR ESTABlished store; price one-third. G 369, Tribune.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR YOUNG GENtlemen to board; modern private house; near "L." Only those desiring a home need apply. Address C A 244, Tribune office.

1831 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE; ALSO communicating room; second floor; with board. MRS. GOODRICH.

3723 LAKE-AV. — DESIRABLE OUTSIDE room, excellent home cooking, near I. C. and cable.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE room with board for gentleman and wife, other room for day board.

155 42D-PL.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board; near Ill. C., cable, and electric cars; good table.

2979 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, with board; also second-story front; steam heat; references.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—LAKE FRONT; ELEGANT rooms; excellent board; references.

2431 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOM FOR man; small private family; board or without.

157-159 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—THE HUNTINGton, rooms with board.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ONE or party; Grand-blvd. H 143, Tribune.

2130 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; reasonable rates; home table; day board.

2978 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 30TH—ELEGANT south front room, with board; references.

2619 INDIANA-AV.—2 BEAUTIFUL FRONT rooms with extra board; private family.

North Side.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS; EVery convenience; steam heat, porcelain bath; board optional.

16 ASTOR-ST.—MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR DIvision and Shore drive; residence locality—First-class family house; low prices.

376 E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with homelike board, $4 and $4.50 per week.

487 FULLERTON-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALcove, nice bedroom; good table; reasonable.

TO RENT—NICE LARGE ROOMS. 365 E. SUperior-st., cor. Lincoln Park-blvd.

349 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board, for two.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM with board.

Hotels.

THE NORTH SHORE HOTEL, DEMING-PL. and Lincoln Park, has the best location, the finest rooms, and most perfect cuisine to be found. Very low rates. It will pay any one contemplating a change to visit us. The hotel is being redecorated and refurnished.

THE EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—American, European; single, en suite; 42 baths; special rates families; gentlemen and transients. Telephone South 1038. W. F. ORCUTT, Propr.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER Goethe-st.—Rooms, double and single, with private bath, porcelain tub; luxuriously furnished; electric light; hardwood floors; hotel service.

HOTEL GRAYLOCK, 2427 MICHIGAN-AV.—First-class family hotel; new management; handsomely furnished; price reasonable.

HOTEL RICHMOND [EUROPEAN]—STATE and Van Buren-sts., business center; choice front rooms, 75c to $1.50 per day; special weekly rates.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SCHOOLTEACHER DESIRES ROOM and board in refined Protestant family; location north of Fullerton and east of Halsted-st.; refs. exchanged. Address C O 302, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN ENGLEWOOD, PRIvate family, by young lady employed. Address H 151, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND 2 CONNECTING ROOMS, SUITable for 3 or 4 gentlemen; best part of Hyde Park, near depot. Address H 144, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY LADY TEACHER, between 33d and 47th, near Indiana, or 35th electric line. Address B F 321, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE three front rooms; finest locality for lady, couple, or gentlemen; one minute from cars; reasonable. 3549 Grand-blvd., 2d flat.

TO RENT—EN SUITE OR SINGLE, 2 BEAUTIful rooms, modern house, near "L"; private family; board optional. 4321 Forrestville-av.

TO RENT—2 STEAM-HEATED FRONT PARlors for two refined gentlemen or ladies; all modern; private; reasonable. H 162, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS; TERMS reasonable; private family. 3807 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3605 LAKE-AV.—2 NICELY FURnished rooms; running water; near I. C. R. R.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite. 1907 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—4052 INDIANA-AV., FLAT 22, NICEly furnished steam heated rooms.

TO RENT—198 31ST-ST., NICELY FURNISHED back parlor; gas, bath, reasonable. 1st flat.

TO RENT—3941 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT room, suitable for two.

North Side.

TO RENT—581 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE, HANDsomely furnished front room, also smaller room; first-class accommodations.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM, NEWly furnished; steam heat; no light housekeeping. 239 N. State-st., 2d flat.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LADY WOULD LIKE to rent a dining-room attached to an apartment building, or would take a position to manage one. Address D A 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms with heat; near 30th-st. Address J. A., Lakota Hotel.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3120 WABASH-AV.—14-ROOM house, brown stone front, in good order; will rent at about half price to May 1. Apply to owner, D. H. KEYES, 29 33d-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, HARDwood finish, hardwood floors; open plumbing, newly decorated; one block from cars; special inducements offered. See it. 3402 Forest-av. Owner.

TO RENT—COZY 8-ROOM HOUSE; HARDwood, 5 bedrooms, gas range; cheap. Open daily. EMMONS, 4129 Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 2327 MICHIgan-av., 12 rooms, all modern improvements; fine stable. Apply 2325 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—4526 LAKE-AV., MODERN 3-STORY stone front, 10 rooms. WHITE & GLEASON, 4230 Greenwood-av.

North Side.

TO RENT — RESIDENCE ON PRIVATE grounds; McCormick Theological Seminary, Fullerton and Lincoln-avs., cor. Halsted-st. Inquire agent on grounds, or JOHN C. FETZER, 37 Congress-st., tel. M. 3535.

TO RENT—10-ROOM RESIDENCE; STEAM heat; basement; 1729 Wrightwood-av.; $35 per month. PERRY & BUHMAN, 1281 N. Clark-st., or F. DENISON, 58 Borden Block.

TO RENT—36 HAWTHORNE-PL., MODERN 14 room residence and barn; 150 ft. lawn; cheap to responsible tenant. McCONNELL BROS., 189 La Salle-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN and wife would like to rent a house in Edgewater, furnished house preferred; best of reference. Address H 209, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3846-50 ELLIS-AV., NEW HIGH-class 7 and 8 room apartments; all large and well lighted; polished hardwood floors; finished with a variety of hardwoods, the latest plumbing, servants' bath, elegant decorations; large yard; private rear porches; bicycle entrance and storage rooms; one of the finest residence locations on South Side; $50 to $70.
L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—"CAMBRIDGE FLATS," N. W. cor. 39th and Ellis-av., small apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; everything strictly modern and first-class; steam heat, elevator, janitor service, and telephone; most convenient and pleasant location. Apply office at building or to MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.; $10 to $25 per mo. MARK F. MADDEN, Recr.

TO RENT—THE FLEUR DE LIS, 3606 WABASH-av.; none finer; 4-room flats; one vacant; stone front, steam heat, hot water, gas range, sideboard, refrigerator, hardwood finish, polished floors; all outside rooms; best service; see janitor.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY—Elegant, new 7-room stone front flats, steam, hot water, hardwood finish and floors throughout; all rooms large and light; positively finest and best arranged flats in city; $30 to $35. 530-32 50th, one block Cottage Grove cars.

TO RENT—107 37TH-ST., THE ANDERSON—2, 3, and 4 room suites, furnished and unfurnished, with private baths; fronting Ellis Park; very desirable; also single front alcove rooms; table first-class; near cable and I. C.

TO RENT—THE VERMONT HAS A FEW OF those 9-room flats at reasonable prices to good tenants; the janitor will show them; northeast corner Washington Park. T. B. STURMAN, Agent, 161 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3, 4, AND 7 ROOM CHOICE FLATS; steam, every convenience, $12, $15, $18 to $30; residence st., near 63d-st. station Ill. Cent. DORN & CO., 222 63d-st., near Jackson Park.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—FINE VIEW OF lake; 8-room flat and bath, hardwood floors, gas range; newly decorated; $25. 4527 Oakenwald-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—ARIZONA FLATS, 42D-ST. AND Lake-av., 4 to 6 rooms; artesian water, telephone, bell boys; office in building.

TO RENT—FINEST 7-ROOM FLAT IN CHIcago; $42.50; every possible convenience; elegant stone building; open daily. 4507 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT — SMALL STRICTLY MODERN apartments; $12 to $25; no children; tel. service; will furnish. Call 3826 Rhodes-av.; The Royer.

TO RENT—CHOICE HEATED FLAT, 48 College-pl. [33d], near Rhodes; finely decorated; low rent. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 6 ROOM FLAT, HEATED; 2334 Indiana-av. Also 3 and 5 room flat, range and bath, 1800 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, $25.
1158 56th-st., near Michigan-av., steam heat.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—NEW 8-ROOM FLAT, 6233 LEXINGton-av., never occupied; will rent cheap to good tenant; open for inspection.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS; STEAM, HOT WAter, ranges; $13 to $20. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4648 EVANS-AV., 6 ROOMS, $15; 3 rooms, $10; physician's flat, $18.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED 5-ROOM steam flat; janitor. 4245-47 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT; 4326 CALUMET-av. J. T. YOUNG, 95 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—DREXEL-AV. AND 54TH-ST., ELEgant 8-room cor. flat, all newly decorated, $30. 5724 Drexel-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms, $30.
Very choice 6 and 7-room flats on 55th-st., $18 to $20; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.
The "Woodlawn," n. e. cor. 55th and Woodlawn-av., 4 and 6 room flats, no heat; all outside, corner flats; $12, $14, $16; very cheap.
Very fine 6-room flats, steam heat, hot water, etc.; 22d-st., near Dearborn, only $20 and $25.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.
466 E. 55th-st. Open evenings and Sunday a. m.

TO RENT—
IN THE LEON,
229-231 42D-ST.,
NEAR DREXEL-BLVD.
EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, STRICTLY MODERN, EXTRA DESIRABLE; SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM; CHOICEST LOCATION; TELEPHONE.
Apply on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS, NORTH SIDE, ONE BLOCK from south end Lincoln Park; 6 and 7 rooms; free electric light, steam heat, and hot water; $25 to $45; hardwood finish, polished floors, ice boxes, gas range, shades, screens, etc. Apply renting office, 681 Wells-st., or 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE Romondo, 34 and 36 Elaine-pl., between Roscoe and Cornelia, Halsted and Evanston-avs.; $37.50, $40, $45. They are elegant finish, between beautiful lawns; halls carpeted, janitor, and every modern convenience. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—IN THE ANITA, 430 SUPERIOR-ST., one elegant apartment, overlooking lake; beautiful location; eight large rooms; perfect light; air and sun in each; every modern convenience; telephone, etc. See janitor or Owners, T. J. SHAY & CO., 284 Madison.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT AN IDEAL HOME in an ideal neighborhood call at 1930 Deming-ct., 1 block west of Lincoln Park, east of Clark-st.; 8 large rooms, 6 closets, large bath, pantry, and storeroom; new and modern. See owner at bldg.

TO RENT—299 BELDEN-AV., HANDSOME, thoroughly modern 7-room flats; all rooms perfectly light; every convenience; fine neighborhood. Inquire of janitor.

TO RENT—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURnished 4-room flat, by family desiring to leave city for a few months. 494 Belden-av., Apartment 5, entrance E. Call between 1 and 4.

TO RENT—125 PEARSON-ST., COR. LAKE Shore drive, choice flats of 7 rooms; steam heat and modern conveniences; low rent.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—1882 DIversey-av., beautiful 8-room flat; steam heat, hot water, janitor; open. BROCKHAUSEN, FISCHER & CO., 130 Dearborn-st. Tel. M. 4305.

TO RENT—"THE SHERIDAN," 576 TO 582 LA Salle-av., 6-room corner flats, $40; steam heat, janitor, elevator, and telephone service. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—6 AND 7-ROOM CORNER FLATS; steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; $28, $30. 1520 and 1528 Wrightwood-av.

TO RENT — 465 DEARBORN-AV., 8-ROOM apartment; elevator, steam; all conveniences; reduced to $50; paper to suit. Call janitor.

TO RENT—9 BURTON-PL., SIX ROOMS AND bath, in fine condition, with heat, hot water, etc. Inquire of owner, Flat 2, 616 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT — $24; 5-ROOM STEAM-HEATED flat, with hot water, gas range, etc. 1751 Belmont-av.

TO RENT—$25; 6-ROOM FLAT, 257 EVANSTON-av.; steam heat, hot water, gas range.

TO RENT—$25; 5-ROOM STEAM-HEATED flat. 1510 Belmont-av.; hot water, gas range

West Side.

TO RENT—872 TO 880 JACKSON-BLVD., ELEgant new steam-heated flats, 7 rooms, all bright, latest finish and appointments; $30 and $35. See janitor.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN FLAT TILL May 1, in exchange for first-class unimproved California land. Address H 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE, FURNISHED house or steam-heated flat; give board to owner. M. G. K., 2906 Groveland-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 6 rooms, between 31st and 43d-sts., east of Wabash. Address H 221, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—7 OR 8 ROOM MODERN flat; will give clear suburban lot. Address H 160, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Stores, 193 Randolph-st. and 54 Fifth-av.; commission to brokers. J. S. MEYER.

TO RENT—STORE FOR BARBER SHOP; A splendid chance for right party. Address HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—FINE DRUG STORE SITE, NEW store, n. e. cor. 61st-st. and Indiana-av. MATSON HILL, owner, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Offices in Garden City Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; all modern conveniences; well adapted for manufacturers' agents. Apply J. S. MEYER, agent, Room 208.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH DESK, FRONT office. Apply 908 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, TOP FLOOR, 155 State-st.; two skylights; see it.

Barns.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE BARN. 3341 WABASH-av.

TO RENT—HOTELS

TO RENT—36-ROOM HOTEL; BEST LOCATION on West Madison-st. Owner, 224 Warren-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS, etc.; complete list of all space to be had in business and manufacturing districts. Four telephones, all 681 Express.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—2-STORY AND BASEment brick building; 60x120; light on four sides; for storage or manufacturing. Apply to
DEMPSTER & MARTIN,
521 W. Taylor-st. Tel. West 1086.

TO RENT—51 TO 55 INSTITUTE-PL.—8,000 square feet; steam heat and unlimited power.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight-passenger elevators; see engineer.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM BY YOUNG attorney; must be cheap. H 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE, MARQUETTE Bldg.; law suite preferred. H 205, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

THE EASTERN SANITARIUM OFFICE,
182 STATE-ST., ROOM 55.

The only place for ladies to consult in their troubles; best male and female physicians. We guarantee absolute success. No pain or danger. We treat by the latest scientific methods. Elegant home for ladies for all kinds of sickness. Infants adopted. Childless ladies cured. Consultation free; letters answered promptly. Physicians sent to any part of the country.
Office hours: Daily, 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR—All female complaints and irregularities successfully treated by the leading specialist in Chicago; regular graduate of 20 years' experience, whose treatment is positively guaranteed in every case; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere specially invited; lady physician in attendance; elegant accommodations provided; confidential advice on subjects of a delicate nature. DR. KINGSTON HANNA, graduate University of Edinburg. Hours 9 to 6. Sundays, 2 to 5.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSIcian; tumors and female irregularities a specialty; painless; no operation; good results guaranteed; 27 years' experience; private home. 330 E. Division-st., near Wells. Office hrs., 10-4 and 7-8.

209 STATE-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1—MRS. DR. CZARA. Guarantees successful treatment of female disorders; 12 years' hospital experience; elegant home during confinement; infants adopted; private residence.

WICKER PARK SANITARIUM—A RELIABLE home for treatment of all troubles peculiar to women, and for ladies before and during confinement; call or write; terms reasonable. DR. NAHIN, 23 Ewing-pl., ½ block s. of Robey-st. Met. "L" sta.

LADIES' STRICTLY PRIVATE HOME DURING confinement; my private residence; all female disorders treated; infants adopted; circular and references sent. DR. SCHWARTZ, 279 W. Adams-st.

AMERICAN PHYSICIANS FOR CHILDBIRTH; baby adopted; elegant private accommodations; advice free; terms reasonable. MRS. BROWN, 182 State-st., ROOM 45.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 18 yrs.' experience; advice free; medicine $1. Inter-Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison. Call or write.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles by never failing method, without operation or bad results; takes obstetrical cases; 23 years' experience; private home.

EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT SPECIAList; expert and skillful treatment. Consultation free. DR. SYDNEY WALKER, 78 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays, 10 to 5.

DR. MEETH, 314, 269 DEARBORN-ST., TREATS all female troubles successfully; $5.

DRS. M. KUMPFER, 2700 INDIANA-AV., takes confinement cases.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR FURNITURE AND CARPETS GO TO THE South Side Commission House, 3811 to 3819 STATE-ST.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES FROM $12.50 UP; $65.00 SAFE AT $35.00; desks at half price, $12.00 up.
SAYLER & SULLIVAN, 173 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LARGEST STOCK SECOND-HAND safes in city; lowest prices. 37 Randolph-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SMALL AMOUNT money to promote good selling article for holiday trade. Address H 236, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CAMERAS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED; cameras on installments; 3¼x3¼ camera, and complete outfit, $2. Yale Camera Co., 38 Randolph.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC

OMAHAS, COLUMBIANS, ALL KINDS OF stamps, albums, coins. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—½ VALUE—FORECLOSED IMproved income property.
C. H. PRINDEVILLE, 188 La Salle.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR VAcant, 3958 Ellis-av., bet. Oakwood and 40th-st., 2 blocks to I. C. R. R., 1 block to cable cars; new stone front residence, 12 elegant rooms, finished in five different kinds of hardwood; all floors ¼-sawed oak; 3 bathrooms, 7 mantels; finest location on S. Side; open for inspection. Address Owner, 3870 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW APARTMENT BLDG. near Washington Park and elevated R. R. station; full of desirable tenants; $115,000; will take other property worth $60,000 to $70,000 in part pay. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEAR 43D AND Calumet-av., 2 3-sty. modern stone front flats, all oak finish; rent $225 a mo.; will consider clear vacant or improved for equity. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE, MICHIGAN-blvd.; near 33d-st., $45,000; will take other property in part pay. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE — HANDSOME CORNER RESIdence in Woodlawn; steam heat and every modern convenience; price $9,500; will take one-half in well located vacant. Address C O 7, Tribune.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL MODERN HOME, Drexel-blvd., near 45th-st., $45,000; will take house worth $15,000 to $18,000 in part pay. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE, 676 48TH-ST., near Grand-blvd., 47th-st. L station; only $2,000 cash required, balance easy payments.
H. T. DAVIS, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—5 LOTS, 125X160, corner of 69th and Union-av., with 2-story frame house, stone basement. BUCON & THAYER, cor. of Union-av. and 69th.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—PRAIRIE-AV., W. F., near 58th-st., 100x160, $65 per foot; South Park-av., near 64th, 100x125, w. f., $50 per foot; no trade. Address owner, G 115, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SNAP—ON ALLEY L ROAD, 3-story brick building, all rented for $680; $4,800; $1,500 cash, balance long time. Address N Y 115, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM BRICK, 3815 Langley-av., for amount of debt [$4,500]; agents investigate. C. H. BINNEY [or owner], bank floor, Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—100 FT. CORNER, COTTAGE Grove-av., near 48th-st., at $125 per foot. Address C A 724, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SNAP—STATE-ST. LOT, NEAR 50th-st., only $72.50 foot; worth $150.
GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH SIDE BOULEVARD—A $9,500 modern residence for $7,500; be quick.
E. E. BALDWIN, 244 35th-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. E. FRONT PRAIRIE-AV., north 35th-st.; only $125 ft. cash.
E. E. BALDWIN, 244 35th-st.

FOR SALE—DETACHED KENWOOD HOUSE, $15,000; might take smaller house for part pay. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber of Comemrce Bldg.

FOR SALE—5443½ DREXEL-AV. — STONE-front 7-room, new, price $4,000. Call or address JAS. A. CONLON, 3985 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—3966 LANGLEY-AV., A MODERN home, 9 rooms, rear lawn, 20x80; must sell; easy terms; ill health; going to California.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., 48X150 FEET, with frame house, only $11,000; great bargain. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—2452 MICHIGAN-AV., 14-ROOM brick residence; a bargain; price, $14,000; will trade for improved South Side property.

FOR SALE—401 BOWEN-AV., 9-ROOM RESIdence, stone front; modern; price, $5,500.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1326 W. MONROE-ST., BRICK dwelling, $1,500 cash.
1019½ Jackson-blvd., 2-story stone front residence, modern; price $5,500.
S. w. cor. Wilcox and Washtenaw-avs., brick flat bldg.; price $5,000; easy terms.
GREENEBAUM SONS, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST., NEAR HOMAN-AV., modern residence, only $5,000.
FRANK R. LINDOP & CO., 917 Chamber of Com.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAR; TWO 10-room houses, $7,500 and $10,500; opposite park; good barns; fruit of all kinds; handsome, large shade trees, sewer, and water; one block from depot; 10c fare; electric and Burlington R. R. HAWKES, owner, Room 49, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE HOME—
I have beautiful large home, with 150 feet frontage, near depot; barns, carriage-house, etc.; worth $12,000; incumbrance only $3,500; will sacrifice to get small home in city, clear. H. L. BURNETTE, 714, 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK; NEW HOUSES, $3,000 to $9,000. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1105 Tacoma.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARMS IN ILlinois, Indiana, etc., for good city property.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA-KLONDIKE—
Phillips-Judson Excursion Co. by special service given on their personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions, enable passengers for California, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible at the least expense. Leave Chicago every Thursday via Chicago and Alton R. R. over the "Scenic Route," by way of Kansas City and the Denver and Rio Grande R. R. For particulars write or call on Phillips-Judson Excursion Co., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO LIST FOR SALE, VACANT AND improved throughout the city, at SALABLE prices. We have buyers.
GREENEBAUM SONS, 83 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EQUITIES AND $1,000 CASH FOR half or all well-located north shore, $50,000, subdivision, subject to $10,000 mortgage. Address H 241, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE CAN SELL YOUR PROPERTY for cash, privately or at auction. Original Real Estate Auction Co., 70 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—IMPROVED CENTRAL business property worth $200,000 to $300,000.
MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—IN ANY GOOD TOWN FOR INvestment, business block, $20,000 to $60,000 cash. WEIR & CO., 687 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—35 FT. LOT, S. 41ST-st., e. Cottage Grove. Address H 174, Tribune.

WANTED—MODERN 10-R. RES., ABOUT $5,000; N. Side. Address H 173, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD FRAME BLDG. ON S. S. business st., lightly incumbered, for clear property of any description, either improved or unimproved.
Good 9-room modern brick house, convenient to Alley L, boulevard trains, etc., for smaller suburban residence, or will sell very cheap for cash.
GEO. A. FLEMING & CO., 5704 State-st.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO TRADE YOUR equities in improved property for 38 lots, clear, in Minneapolis, Minn.; be quick, or else I'll be gone, and perhaps your property also. F. LA-VIGNE, Room 224 Palmer House.

TO EXCHANGE—SPLENDID $24,000 DE KALB Co., Ill., farm and valuable West Side acres, all clear, for desirable flat building.
DAVIS & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—40 ACRES, 8 MILES FROM Court-House; clear, for Chicago improved; worth $50,000.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON N. Side, clear; want S. Side mod. 3-flat bldg., east of State-st.; will assume. BALDWIN, 244 35th-st.

TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES, 75 MILES SOUTH St. Louis; mining prospects, timbered, for clear Chicago or suburban. Address H 207, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

4½ PER CENT. MONEY. 4½ PER CENT. To loan on improved real estate. J. A. BROPHY, Suite 807 Atwood Bldg., 132 Clark-st.

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MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at current rates; building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—SUMS OF $300 AND UP ON city real estate. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS FROM $500 UP AT LOWEST RATES; prompt attention. E. WOLTERSDORF, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—$4,000 FOR 5 YEARS AT 6% ON IMproved property at Summit, worth $8,000. S. C. SPITZER, Room 714, 145 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in sums to suit; building loans made.
DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

SPECIAL RATES MADE ON FIRST-CLASS real estate loans. SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, $2,400, 6%, without commission. F. DENISON, 58 Borden Block.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 to loan on vacant or improved real estate.
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MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT, $1,000 AND upwards. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

I WILL MAKE LOANS IN SUMS OF $500 TO $20,000 at 4½ to 6 per cent, without com. Address C A 507, Tribune office.

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WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE ON Chicago real estate, with prepayment privileges. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

SPECIAL FUND OF $2,500.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 168 Dearborn-st.

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MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and Cook County, payable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 years, with prepayment privileges, or payable monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
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BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED OR VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS.
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ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay; 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

5, 5½, OR 6 PER CENT. 1¼ PER CENT COMmission; money to loan on real estate, vacant or improved, Chicago and many suburbs; prompt service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 112 Washington-st.

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MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY—
In sums of $25 and upwards, to railroad, street railway, wholesale and retail employes, and all other high-class salaried men holding permanent positions; can repay in weekly or monthly payments. Office, Room 910, 134 Monroe-st.

WE LOAN EMPLOYES OF FIRST-CLASS firms $25 upward to $500 without mortgage, indorser, or security of any kind; confidential; no inquiries made of your friends or employer.
ILLINOIS CREDIT CO., 145 La Salle, Suite 409.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
Room 300, 218 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names, without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

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MISS PADDON, 139 E. MADISON, SUITE 25, loans school teachers; no payments to after vacation; no inquiry made or deception used.

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PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, WITHOUT REMOVAL OF PROPERTY FROM YOUR POSSESSION.
You can have the use of the property and also the money. I loan money for the interest and do not want goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to see me again when in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY— MONEY— MONEY—
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Bldg.,
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You can borrow any amount you wish on household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. There are no restrictions on your moving when you wish.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Bldg.,
161 W. Madison-st., second floor.
Please remember that our West Side branch office is open evenings until 8 o'clock every day. It is not necessary for people living on the West Side to come down-town or lose time from their business to secure a loan, as our West Side office will accommodate them if they make their wants known any day before 8 o'clock in the evening.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
331 W. 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

HONEST PEOPLE—WHY RUN THE RISK OF losing your goods? If you wish to borrow money on your furniture, piano, etc., come to me; I loan for the interest only, and not to get the goods; you can pay back weekly or monthly; if you wish to make a loan privately and desire to be treated honorably call on A. FRENCH,
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MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., ROOM 409.
164 DEARBORN-ST., COR. MONROE.
Loans on furniture, pianos, etc., at lowest rates. No publicity, no red tape.

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$10 AND UPWARD LOANED TO SALARIED MEN; CAN PAY BACK IN EASY PAYMENTS. R. 54, 185 Dearborn-st., Adams Express Bldg.

$25 AND UP ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REmoval or advantage taken. S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison, Suite 25.

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STORAGE, MOVING, PACKING, SHIPPING, by experienced men and padded vans; auctioneers. Warehouse, 314-320 E. 43d-st. Kenwood Storage and Transfer Co. Oak. 1296.

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TO EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD TYPEWRITER, a first-class gents' wheel, in good repair; 24-in. frame, 68 gear; an extra pair of wheels for the same. Address H 206, Tribune office.

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FORD'S A B C ROOFS LAST 50 YEARS; OLD gravel roofs repaired by the Ford Roofing Co., Ashland-av. and 15th-pl. Tel. Canal 287.

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H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

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GOOD TYPEWRITERS ON EASY PAYMENTS—All the leading standard makes.
Remingtons, Smith Premiers, etc., $3.
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W. B. MORRISON & CO.,
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TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only; repair work a specialty; everything guaranteed. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 150 Monroe-st.

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WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

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GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD; largest exclusive bicycle house in America. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.; open evenings.

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A VERY OLD AND RESPECTABLE FIRM IN Paris [France], would like to represent for the purchase of French tissues at a low commission, an American firm, wishing to deal directly with manufacturers; prime references. Address M. F. A.T., Poste Restante, Place Bourse, Paris, France.

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K.W. der Gr....Sept. 13	Lahn, Tu., Oct. 4, 10 am
Trave, Tu., Sep. 20, 10 am	K.W.d.Gr. Oct. 11, 10 am
K. Friedrich....Sept. 27	Trave, Tu., Oct. 18, 10 am

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Barbarossa ....Thursday, Sept. 8, Noon
Koenigin Luise ......Thursday, Sept. 15, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Aller ....Sept. 10, 11 am	Ems......Sept. 24, 11 am
Werra ...Sept. 17, 11 am	K. W. II., Oct. 1, 11 am

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*A. Victoria, Nov. 5, 11 am	†Aller ...Nov. 26, 11 am
†Kais'r W. II. Nv. 12, 11 am	†Ems ...Dec. 3, 11 am
*F. Bism'k..Nv. 19, 11 am	*A. Victoria, Dc. 10, 11 am

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan. and Feb.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Gr., N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l West. Agts., 90, 92 Dearb'n-st., Chicago.	Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

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United States and Royal Mail Steamers.
New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool.
Sailings from New York Wednesday, 12 NOON.

Majestic	Sept. 14	Oct. 12	Nov. 16
Germanic	Sept. 21	Oct. 19	Nov. 23
Teutonic	Sept. 28	Oct. 26	Nov. 30
Britannic	Oct. 5	Nov. 2	Dec. 7

SPECIAL SAILINGS ACCORDING TO TIDE.
The new twin screw cargo and passenger steamer Cymric (12,552 tons), Oct. 4, Nov. 9, Dec. 14. Berths $65 and upward; all promenade deck rooms. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Grand Pacific Hotel, 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

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NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
*NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON.
Sailing at 12 o'clock noon.

SS. Westernland, Sep. 14	SS. Kensington, Sept. 21
SS.*Rhynland ...Sept. 17	SS. Belgenland, Sept. 24

PHILADELPHIA—Queenstown—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Saturdays.

SS. Scotia ......Sept. 10	SS. Aragonia ...Sept. 24
SS. Waesland ...Sept. 17	SS. Italia ....Oct. 1

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
Telephone Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin Screw Express Line direct to Paris, London, and Hamburg.

A. Victoria ....Sept. 8	A. Victoria ....Oct. 6
F. Bismarck ...Sept. 22	F. Bismarck ......Oct. 20

Twin Screw Pass. Service N. Y.—Hamburg direct.

Phœnicia ....Sept. 10	Palatia ....Sept. 24
Pennsylvania ..Sept. 17	Pretoria ....Oct. 1

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Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
The new twin-screw steamships
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620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p. Saturday sailings from New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes.
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COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

JAPAN—CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCcidental & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco
PERU, via Honolulu..........Sept. 13, 1:00 pm
COPTIC ....Sept. 22, 1:00 pm
RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu..Oct. 1, 1:00 pm
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's offices, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
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C. of Rome, Noon, Sept. 10	Furnessia, Noon, Sept. 24
Anchoria..Noon, Sept. 17	Ethiopia...Noon, Oct. 8

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1505.

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Montreal, Quebec, to Liverpool, via Londonderry.

Gallia ....Sept. 14	Lake Ontario....Sept. 21

First cabin, $52.50; second cabin, $35; steerage, $22.50. Drafts on Europe.
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LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Lake Superior Steamers. The great lake route. Own the new steel steamship MANITOU.
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NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE — TUESDAYS and Wednesdays at 1 p. m., Fridays and Saturdays at 7 p. m., for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Old Mission, Elk Rapids, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Wequetonsing, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Cheboygan, and all northern Michigan points. Office and docks east end Michigan-st., North Side. Tel. Main 572. Up-town office, 220-234 S. Clark-st.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—
To St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, and all Michigan points. Daily except Saturdays and Sundays, 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Saturdays, 9:30 a. m., 2 p. m., 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Day excursions, $1 round trip. Docks foot Wabash-av. Tel. Main 2162.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMER leaves dock, 1 State-st., daily at 7 p. m. for Macatawa Park, Ottawa Beach, Holland, Grand Rapids, and other Michigan points. Telephone Main 4648.

MICHIGAN CITY LINE TO MICHIGAN CITY, La Porte, and all points on L. E. & W. R. R., leaving Goodrich dock, Rush-st. bridge, daily, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.; excursions, 75c. Tel. M. 572.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. C., Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. C., Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Spgf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	8:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:20 am
Joliet & Dwight Ac'm'd't'n.	* 5:00 pm	†10:20 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 152 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville.	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo & Marion	† 8:00 am	D†8:20 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & Terre H.	†10:00 am	D†1:45 pm
N. Orl'ns & Florida Spec.	D*12:40 pm	D*6:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	D* 6:50 pm	D*9:00 am
Terre Haute & Evansville.	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am

D—Dining car on this train.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 721], Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special,"		
Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	‡10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Salt	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Lake, San Francisco, Den-	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
ver, Portland, Des Moines	....	c7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	†2:20 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad.	† 8:30 am	c7:45 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:30 am	†6:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse & West-	† 3:00 am	†9:55 pm
ern Minnesota	*10:15 pm	*7:45 am
Sioux City and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	k 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	*6:15 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay	* 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr.B., Menominee,	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette and L. Superior	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. s8:30 a. m., †8:35 a. m., †10:25 a.m., †4:25 p.m., s6:35 p.m., †11:40 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a.m., *8:30 a.m., *6:30 p.m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a.m., s4:00 a.m., †7:00 a.m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., 5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx-Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. kSat. only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South [except N. O. fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans and Memphis Lim	* 5:00 pm	*11:50 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:00 pm	*11:50 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:45 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:00 pm	†11:50 am
Chicago, Cairo & N. Orleans	* 8:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 3:05 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.		
& Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 1:30 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 8:00 pm
Peoria and Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 4:30 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Illinois Express	†12:30 pm	† 4:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 9:42 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & Sioux Falls	* 3:20 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kan. City, St. Joe, L'v'w'th, Atchison, Tex. & Colo. Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Omaha and Council Bluffs	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:30 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Springs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Linc'n, has Composite Library, Buffet Car and Pullman Equipment. Dining Car Service.	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Davenport & Cedar Rapids	*10:00 pm	‖ 8:00 am
Peoria and Rock Island	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph & Tex.	‡11:30 pm	‖ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ‖Ex. Mon. ¶Mon. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 am
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	*11:15 am
Milwaukee, Mad. & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	‖ 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	‖ 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	* 6:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Milwaukee-St. Paul-M'p'l. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West.	‡ 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City.	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota.	‡10:30 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs	‡10:30 pm	¶ 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. ‖Sun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, For'es'n.	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Omaha, Denver, Colo. Spgs.	*10:00 am	* 4:25 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa.	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 4:25 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	‡10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford.	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th.	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston.	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska.	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:15 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	* 3:10 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	12:00 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	* 8:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Detroit Express	* 8:50 am	*10:05 am
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 8:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Continental Lim., N.Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st. Phone M. 3488.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubu-	† 6:45 am	†11:00 pm
que, Kan. City, St. Joseph,	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Des Moines, Marshalltown	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st.

Aug. 14, 1898. *Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Express	* 6:50 am	† 7:15 pm
Grand Rapids Express	* 7:20 am	† 2:10 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:50 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 4:15 pm	† 9:05 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Bay View	* 8:45 pm	* 7:30 am
Bay View Sleeper	† 8:45 pm	† 7:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	‖ 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ‖Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 6:55 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 8:45 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	‡10:30 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:00 pm
Cleveland Express	* 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	....

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 noon
Wash'ton, Balt., Phil., N.Y.	* 2:45 am	*12:00 noon
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	....	‡ 5:30 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:30 pm	*10:45 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	*9:20 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis Railroad. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:25 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:55 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	*11:30 pm	12:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y., Wash., Vest. Express	*10:25 am	* 7:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest.	* 3:00 pm	*10:50 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 am

*Daily.

NOW FOR CAR FRANCHISES.

Ordinances for Fifty-Year Extensions May Go to Council on Monday.

BELIEVED AT CITY HALL.

Say Lake View Meeting Was Held to Give Aldermen Generally an Excuse for Votes.

WILL NOT MOVE TILL SURE.

Now that the Aldermanic vacation is drawing to a close, all sorts of rumors are current at the City Hall that the introduction of the street car extension ordinances may be expected when the City Council meets on next Monday night, or a short time afterwards. The meeting in Lake View on last Monday evening, at which an attempt was made to secure an indorsement of these ordinances, gave force to these rumors, and asertions were made yesterday the street car companies had secured the necessary votes to pass the fifty-year extension ordinances over the Mayor's veto.

On the other hand, some persons, who speak with apparent knowledge of the situation, declare that the street car companies have developed a new plan of campaign. These companies themselves acknowledge the reason the ordinances were not introduced before vacation was because a number of the Aldermen put a prohibitive price on their votes, and the statement is now made that the Lake View meeting was the beginning of an attempt on the part of the companies to make it appear a public sentiment exists in favor of the passage of the extension ordinances, so that Aldermen may find an excuse for voting for them who could not be induced to do so through barter and sale of their votes.

There are, it is asserted, a number of Aldermen who would gladly make arrangements to vote for these ordinances if it could be made to appear that some other reason than a cash consideration existed. The Lake View meeting is looked upon as a lamentable failure in showing sentiment favorable to franchise extension, but the hope of the street car companies is, it is said, that others may be more successfully packed and prove more obedient.

It was with the same end in view the attempt was made last summer to get a report from a committee of leading citizens favorable to the street car end of the argument, but this failed on account of the refusal of members of the committee to be used as catspaws. Later, the street car companies had hopes of a favorable report from the committee of the Civic federation formed to investigate the subject. This was increased when W. K. Ackerman, a member of the committee, made an independent report, in which he found arguments for the street car side of the case, but this utterance was promptly repudiated by the remainder of the committee as being nothing more than Mr. Ackerman's views in the matter.

It was with the same object of giving easily persuaded Aldermen an excuse for voting for the ordinances that the Cullerton resolution was adopted by the Council, putting before it in an official form the fact that cities like New York and Philadelphia grant long-term franchises without compensation.

One thing is admitted on all hands, and that is, the ordinances will not be introduced unless they are certain of going through. The main question is, how much or how little it is going to cost to buy up a sufficient number of Aldermen.

It is generally admitted that if the franchises are extended the companies will at once take up the consolidation deal, and with a good show for success, in which event there would be a chance for another big rise, and Mr. Yerkes might be enabled to do so well in selling out his holdings that he could retire permanently in New York.

It is openly hinted that the friends of Mr. Yerkes in the Council are in a great deal more of a hurry for the ordinances to come up than Mr. Yerkes is and that their dread is lest a golden opportunity shall slip away to the Assembly.

Patrick Mulcare, a city contractor on the Northwest Side, has always found it convenient, it is said, to keep the horses and wagons used by the scavengers in his district in a vacant lot adjoining 664 West Erie street. Mrs. Ellen Rowley, who lives at that number, objects to this practice and has begun suit for $50,000 in the Superior Court against Mulcare, his wife, and the city.

In an opinion sent to the Water department Corporation Counsel Thornton holds that the city cannot recover back water taxes on property sold without due notice having been given to the city. The Water bureau has claims of this character on its books aggregating $20,000.

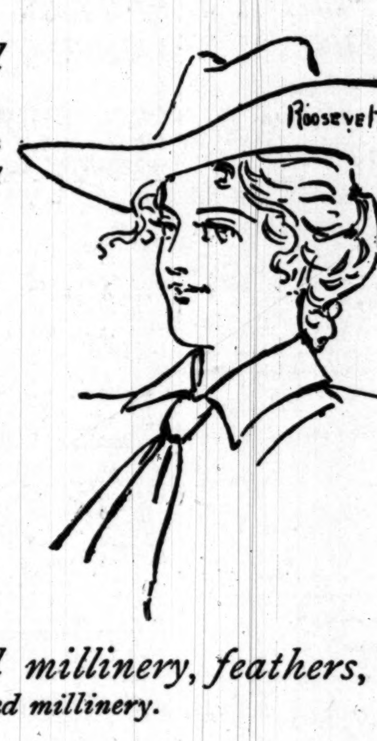
Schlesinger & Mayer.

A newly enlarged millinery store—

made necessary thus early—at the beginning of the season—by a pressure of business already felt and increasing—phenomenally.

The advance showing and sale of early fall fashions is a masterstroke of modern merchandising. Never before have the early days of a season been put to such account.

A prominent feature of the occasion is an advance show and sale of "tailored" hats for women and misses—the mannish affectations of London & the jauntier adaptations of Paris. A specially interesting showing of trimmed "first hats" for wearing now & until the opening of the later season.



Roosevelt hats—First showing of the new and ONLY CORRECT *"Teddy Roosevelt rough rider" hats—shown by S. & M. exclusively—hats that every girl with a soldier beau will be sure to wear on his return—made of fine fur felt in regulation army and navy shades and colors—at*

$1 *for $2 quality.*
$1½ *for $2½ quality.*
$2 *for $3 quality.*
$3 *for $5 quality.*

TRADE MARK *500 Paris trimmed hats— $5*
marvels at the price—charming "first hat" effects—

200 misses' trimmed school hats—matchless values at $2½

1,000 misses' untrimmed fur felt school hats— special at 50c

TRADE MARK *A new department for the sale of untrimmed millinery, feathers, wings, quills, flowers, buckles, ornaments, etc. An entire room for the sale of trimmed millinery.*

Schlesinger & Mayer.

New fall tailored suits at two-thirds price.

Clever buying & the maker's necessities make the prices—prices that are matchless in contemporary suit selling.

The suits are made of the best quality covert, kersey, meltonette, cheviot and broadcloths, in tight-fitting, reefer, flounced & novelty effects. Black, tan, gray, brown, navy. All are stylish autumn garments, thoroughly tailored & finished. Six great groups:

$10 *for $15 suits.*
$12¾ *for $18½ suits.*
$15 *for $22 suits.*
$18¾ *for $25 suits.*
$21¾ *for $28 suits.*
$25 *for $40 suits.*

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Autumn fashions in tailor-made suits

The new fall wraps and outer garments.

Today, preliminary showing—*the first*—of what will be worn this season. Also, today special sale of man-tailored dresses, skirts, etc.

New autumn suits.

16.50 for $22.50 elegant tight-fitting suits—a perfect example of the tailor's highest art—materials are fancy fall mixtures; waist has satin faced reveres and taffeta silk lined throughout; new Paquin skirt.

19.75 for $27.50 high-class cheviot suits—beautifully tailored—best of materials—entire suit lined throughout with best quality ombre stripe taffeta silk.

26.50 for $40 tailor made suits—made of the new camel's-hair cheviot—lined throughout with French taffeta silk. Skirt has the new Spanish flounce—waist with new gored sleeve.

The new golf capes.

17.50 for $25 golf capes—those new reversible capes, made of army blue cloth, red on the inside—with border to correspond; army button and stars.

New autumn skirts.

9.75 for $13.50 swell new plaid skirts, with new fall flounce effects—fine camel's hair plaids—rich shades and combinations—perfectly matched.

11.75 for $15.00 elegant black taffeta silk skirts, in the new fall flounce effects, strictly dressmaker made—fine quality silk.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs.
E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st.

Hats—The best $2, $3 and $4 Derby and Fedora Hats in town. J. S. BARNES & CO., Fashionable Hatters, 86 Madison.

Your Opportunity
John H. Woodbury's
Chief Surgeon
In Chicago
This Week
Consultation Free
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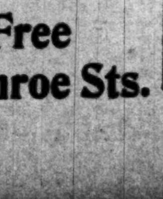

HATS Fall Style Hats
$3 and $4.00.
YOUMANS'
Celebrated Hats.
A. BISHOP & CO.
Only Address,
156 STATE-ST.
No Branch Store.

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FALL STYLES
SILKS and DERBYS.
CHAS. W. BARNES
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NORTON, W. W., 1006 Journal Bldg., Phone 5819 M.
C. G. SCHOBER, 802 Owings Bldg., 215 Dearborn.

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Approved by All Fire Underwriters.
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FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG CO., 55 Illinois-st.

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BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES, THE BEST in use; steam and hot water heating; large stock second-hand furnaces, very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing. 1818 Wabash-av.

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Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head—book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

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DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 215 Dearborn-st., Suite 503. Chicago's expert physicians and specialists delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.
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Modern ideas, popular prices. Hewen, 247 Wells.

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"Good typewriters on easy payments." Leading standard makes. W. B. Morrison & Co., 21 Quincy.

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The Peerless Mantel Works, 48 Congress. Har. 881.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

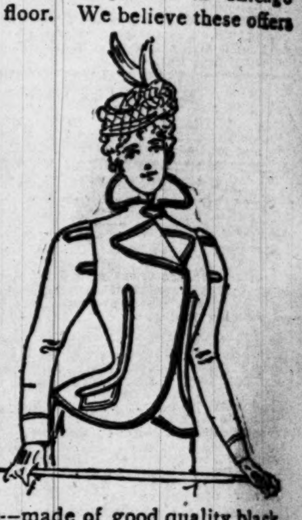
Second Chapter of the . . . . **September Glove Sale.**

Unfortunately for us our Annual September Glove Sale of last week fell on the hottest six days of the year. For that reason we have hundreds of pairs of choice Foster Lacing Kid Gloves left that we expected to sell. Instead of carrying them over until next season we have combined with them a new purchase of Gloves, in buttons, hooks, and clasps, and offer you your choice of the entire lot for 55c. To give greater emphasis to this occasion our wholesale house has billed us over 7,000 pairs of Kid Gloves in black, brown, and tan, and broken lines of other shades, at prices that will enable us to sell them to you at exactly wholesale price, or ………… 55c

The "Carson-Pirie" Dollar Glove—a Glove that grows in fame and popularity with each day of its selling. We had the greatest Glove-makers of France vying with each other as to who should give us the best value in a Glove to be retailed at $1.00. This "Carson-Pirie" Dollar Glove comes in all the new autumn shades of brown, tan, mode, blue, green, plum, red, gray, canary, pearl, as well as black and white, with either self, black or mixed stitching on the back. As a customer said the other day, "Really, that Glove is the wonder of State street." In comes in sizes 5⅛ to 7¼, and, though it is fully equal to the ordinary $1.50 value, we sell it for $1.00.

We are sole agents in Chicago for the genuine "Fosterina" and "Reynier" Gloves. Our salespeople are experts in fitting.

Advance Autumn Styles Outer Garments. You'll not find a handsomer or more attractive line of Women's Outer Garments anywhere in Chicago than those now on our 3d floor. We believe these offers are exceptional.

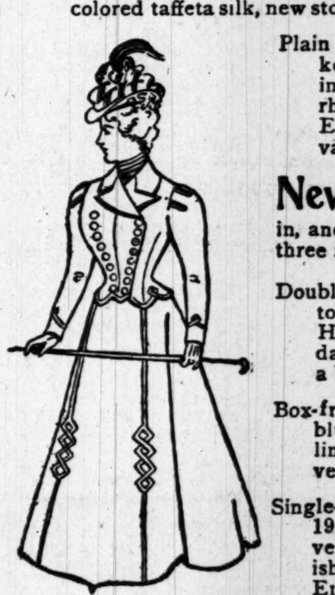


Capes and Jackets—A handsome $10 Box-front Reefer Coat in tan covert, with velvet inlaid coat collar—garment handsomely corded—new French dart sleeves—half satin lined ………… $6.00

Four Button Short Box-front Coats—made of medium weight cheviot, kersey and covert cloths, strictly tailor made; lined throughout, including sleeves, with Skinner's yarn-dyed satin—black, navy and tan. This Jacket is selected specially for autumn and early winter wear. Though this garment would be considered cheap at $15.00, we offer it during our advance autumn sale at ………… $10.00

The new cutaway (like cut), 27 inches long, half tight fitting, in fine English kersey, new French dart sleeves—lined throughout with colored taffeta silk, new storm collar $16.50

Plain Circular Military Cape—made of good quality black kersey, finished all round with ten rows of silk stitching, lined throughout with good quality black satin rhadame. This cape is 30 in. long, 158 in. sweep. Extremely pretty and stylish, and excellent value for ………… 9.50



New Autumn Suits—Our full line of autumn styles is now in, and a very attractive assortment it makes. Here are three items of special interest this week:

Double-breasted tight-fitting Suit, in blue and brown Melton mixtures (like cut)—skirt and waist trimmed with Hercules braid—jacket lined with black satin rhadame, skirt with percaline—a bargain at ………… $10.00

Box-front Reefer Suit of covert cloth, in Oxford gray, and blue and green—jacket handsomely silk lined, skirt lined with percaline—new effects—very pretty ………… $15.75

Single-Breasted Tight-Fitting Tailor-Made Suit—jacket 19 in. long, with standing military collar, inlaid with velvet; new French dart sleeves, gored skirt, tailor finished seams. This suit comes in a handsome line of English small check suitings—browns and tans—jacket lined with fancy taffeta silk. This is one of the handsomest and most stylish garments we have ever been able to offer for ………… $20.00

Plain and Novelty Dress Fabrics.

We announce an event of more than ordinary importance in Dress Goods circles, beginning tomorrow morning. Our Fall purchases are in, and we have divided a portion of the stock into three great lots, priced as below:

LOT NO. 1—NEW FABRICS AT $1.00—Ottoman Cords, Fancy Bourettes, Vigoreaux Whipcords, Illuminated Plaids, Camel's Hair Checks, Wiry, hard-twisted English Granite, Cloth, Hair-line Meltons, Two-tone Diagonals, Cheviots, etc., etc.—an almost endless line of goods in from 44 to 52 inch widths, all the new colorings—their equal is not found in all Chicago at ………… $1.00

LOT NO. 2—$1.00 AND $1.25 VALUES, 75c—50-inch Covert Cloth, 46-inch Basket Bayaderes, 46-inch Silk and Mohair Novelties, and hundreds of varieties in Bourettes, Granites, Plaids, Armures, Serges, etc., in all the new autumn colorings—opening price, per yard ………… 75c

LOT NO. 3.—RARE VALUES OFFERED FOR 50c—Two-tone Basket Suitings, Fancy Bourettes, Tweed Mixtures, Changeable Cheviots, Camel's Hair Plaids, Cheviot-finish Serges, etc., in all the desirable colorings—exceptional values at, per yard ………… 50c

Black Dress Goods. No department of our store enjoys or deserves a wider popularity than the Black Dress Goods department on the main floor. Just now it is offering these unusual bargains in the beautiful new autumn weaves:

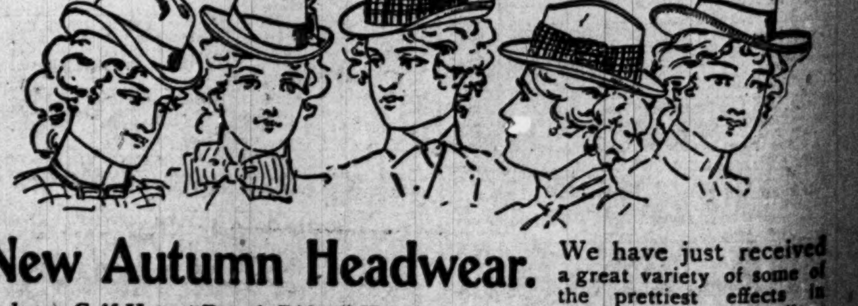
50-inch 75c quality All-Wool Cheviot—46-inch 75c quality All-Wool Coarse Wale Serge ………… 50c

42-inch 90c quality Wool and Mohair Broches—42-inch 90c quality all-wool French Poplins ………… 75c

44-inch Wool and Mohair Crepon—60-inch all-wool $1.50 quality Cheviots ………… $1.00

44-inch Mohair and Wool Crepons—a regular $2.00 quality—for ………… $1.50

Also a fine line of Novelties, in all the leading styles for the coming season, at prices to suit all.



New Autumn Headwear. We have just received a great variety of some of the prettiest effects in Fedoras, Golf Hats, "Rough Rider" Hats, etc., for this autumn's wear. We believe that we have secured the very pick of thousands of the best English Stitched Crash and Fedora Hats in a great variety of patterns, among them the ones indicated in the group cut above and the prices range from $1.50 to $4.50.

New Golf Hat in bright colors, made of felt tastily trimmed, jaunty and the correct thing for golfing and outing wear ………… $2.75

Telescope Golf Hat, bright colors in excellent quality of felt ………… $1.95

"Rough Rider" Hat, made of fur felt of the finest quality, in the exact coloring used by Col. Wood's Rough Riders ………… $1.00

India Twisted Fedoras, handsome bands in Roman striped ribbons, draped in the India Twist ………… $1.50 and $1.95